Forestry in Guyana

Quarterly Market Report

2003/4 and 2003 Summary Report

GUYANA FORESTRY COMMISSION

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QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear Reader,

Quarterly Market Reports (QMRs) have been published by the Guyana Forestry Commission for over five years. We view it necessary at this juncture to review the contents of these QMRs with the intent to making them more useful to you. We would appreciate you completing, detaching and returning the form below to the ***Planning and Development Division, Guyana Forestry Commission, 1, Water Street, Kingston, Georgetown.***
We thank you in anticipation of your co-operation.

Sincerely,

Name of Respondent: ……
Organisation: ……
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DO QMRS SATISFY YOUR EXPECTATIONS?

YES	☐
NO	☐
Sometimes	☐

Which section(s) of QMRs is (are) least relevant to you or your organisation?

Comment:

WHICH SECTION(S) OF QMRS IS (ARE) OF NO IMPORTANCE TO YOU AND SHOULD BE DELETED?

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WHAT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WOULD YOU LIKE INCLUDED IN QMRS?

Comment:

HOW OFTEN WOULD YOU LIKE TO RECEIVE MARKET REPORTS?

? Quarterly ? Half-yearly ? Yearly

Please provide us with names and addresses of organisations which might be interested in receiving Market reports from us.

1. **2.**

CONTENTS

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Dressed Lumber	Wood sawn lengthways from logs, further processed by planning, etc.
Firewood	Includes parts of trees made up into bundles or loads, or cut in a manner in which it is usual to cut wood for burning, and all refuse wood generally, but does not include straight logs or poles of any kind.
Fuelwood	Wood in the rough, from trunks and branches of trees, to be used as fuel for purposes such as cooking, heating and power production. Categorises of Fuelwood are converted to charcoal.
Non-timber forest products	All biological material, other than timber products, that may be extracted from natural ecosystems, either for commercial purposes, for use within the household or for social, cultural or religious purposes. Also known as Non-wood Forest Products.
Piles	Long straight pieces usually destined to be driven into the ground by impact.
Poles	Straight pieces of 5 m. or more in length taken from tree trunks. They are used principally to support telephone, telegraph and electrical transmission lines and for scaffolding.
Posts	Round, hewn, squared or split wood, usually less than 3 m. in length, but possibly up to 5 m, used for fencing, guard rails and the like.
Primary Timber	Includes logs, firewood (raw materials), chainsaw lumber, roundwood and splitwood.
Round Logs	A bole or a large branch after felling. Under the ITTO definition it is referred to as **Industrial Roundwood**.
Roundwood	Wood in its natural state as felled or otherwise harvested, with or without bark, round, split, roughly squared or in other forms. Roundwood includes spars, posts, poles (Wallaba) and piles (Greenheart, Kakaralli and Mora).
Sawnwood	Categorises dressed lumber, undressed lumber, sleepers and pallets.
Shingles	Squares of usually Wallaba (*Eperua grandiflora)* wood used to construct roofs and for panelling purposes.
Spars	Saplings 15-25 cm in diameter.
Splitwood	Comprises paling and vat staves and shingles.
Timber	Includes a tree or any ligneous part of a tree whether standing, fallen or felled, and all wood, whether or not sawn, split, hewn or otherwise cut up or fashioned.
Undressed Lumber	Wood in the rough sawn lengthways from logs.
Wattles	Saplings less than 8 cm in diameter.

Table 1: Exchange Rate (G$/ US$)

	Bank of Guyana		Market Exchange Rate	
	Period Average		Period average	
Month	**2002**	**2003**	**2002**	**2003**
January	189.59	191.75	187.59	191.00
February	190.25	191.89	187.93	191.98
March	190.50	192.41	188.51	192.71
April	190.50	193.75	187.66	192.53
May	190.50	193.16	187.94	192.62
June	190.51	193.45	187.97	192.77
July	190.89	193.93	188.47	192.79
August	191.19	194.28	188.51	192.68
September	191.00	194.61	188.82	192.64
October	190.61	199.21	189.73	195.25
November	190.69	200.25	190.87	195.89
December	191.75	200.36	190.37	195.50

Source: Bank of Guyana.
Note: the Guyana Forestry Commission uses a fixed rate of exchange for each year regardless of fluctuations.
2003's exchange rate is GYD$185= US$1

Table 2: Metric conversion

METRIC CONVERSION TABLE

Round Measurements (Logs, etc.):

27.7 ft^3 (hoppus measurement) = 1 m^3

Square Measurements (Lumber, etc.):

12 bm = 1 ft^3

423.7 bm = 1 m^3

35.3 ft^3 = 1 m^3

Charcoal:

2.2 lbs = 1 kg

1 Bag (40 lbs) = 18 kg.

SUMMARY

- *Log production* decreased in the fourth quarter of 2003 by 53% compared to the corresponding period in 2002. However, overall production for 2003 was 21% below that of production in 2002.

- *Production of Chainsaw Lumber* increased by 18% in the fourth quarter of 2003 compared to production in 2002 period in review. Overall production for 2003 indicated an increase in production of 23% compared to 2002.

- *Production of Wattles* for the fourth quarter of 2003 increased by 23% compared to 2002. Overall production for the year 2003 decreased by 34% compared to 2002.

- *Mangrove Bark production* showed no recorded harvest for the fourth quarter in 2002. Overall production for the year 2003 indicated a 298% increase compared to 2002.

- *Manicole Palm production* for the fourth quarter of 2003 showed a decline in production of 24% compared to the corresponding period in 2002. Overall production for 2003 saw a decline of 47%.

- *Royalty* for the fourth quarter of 2003 declined by 9%. However, total royalty collected for the year was 2% higher than that collected in 2002.

- *Log export* for the fourth quarter of 2003 increased by 169% while overall export for the year indicated an increase of 38% over 2002's total.

- *Sawnwood export* decreased by 24% in the fourth quarter of 2003. However, the overall volume of Sawnwood exported for the year declined by 10% compared to 2002.

- *Roundwood export* showed an increase of 104% for the fourth quarter of 2003, while overall export increased by 41% for the year compared to 2002.

- *Plywood export* for the fourth quarter also indicated an increase of 18% for the period while there was an overall increase of 12% for the year when compared to 2002 export.

INTRODUCTION

Guyana is a small, heavily forested country (75% cover of Tropical Forest of its 215,000 km²), on the north coast of South America, with a population of some 770,000 who are predominantly settled along the coast. It is probably best known with respect to forestry as the source of Greenheart (*Chlorocardium rodiei*), which is widely used for marine work. Guyana also hosts the Iwokrama Rainforest Centre, an area of 360,000 hectares of largely pristine forest given by the Government of Guyana to the global community to provide a demonstration of conservation and sustainable utilisation. In addition, Conservation International is managing a 'Conservation Concession' which is about 80,000 hectares. The Kaieteur National Park is one of the few areas under protection. Other areas which are being considered for the Protected Areas System include the Orinduik Falls, the Kanuku Mountains, Mabura Hill Forest Reserve, Shell Beach, Moraballi Reserve and Mount Roraima.

Forests are vital to the survival of humanity. Through their ecological functions they provide the basis for sustaining life on earth. Forests around the world regulate the climate and water resources and are natural habitats for the thousands of flora and fauna found within. In addition, forests also provide a means of livelihood for a large number of people. The forests provide wood, food, medicine as well as recreation and spiritual renewal.

The Quarterly Market Reports provide an overview of the trends in production and trade of timber and non-timber products obtained from the State Forest in Guyana*.

Information presented was acquired from Forest Officers of the Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC), other Government organisations, producers, exporters and merchants.

The report begins with a summary of the performance of the production of the timber industry. It progresses with presentations of trends in production, export and prices (domestic and export).

Throughout the report comparisons are made with previous quarterly reports.

*Total State Forest is 13.58 Million hectares
Unallocated 6.69 Million hectares
Allocated 6.89 Million hectares

FORESTRY CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Over the past decade, the contribution of the Forestry Sector to Guyana's GDP remained lower than that of the Mining Sector and the rice, sugar and fishing industries. As Table 1 shows, forestry accounted for an average of 4% of GDP with 1995 – 1997 having the highest records of 4.9%, 4.6% and 4.9% respectively. However, the last three years indicate a fairly constant trend.

Table 3: Forestry as a Proportion of Gross Domestic Product 1993 - 2002 (G$ Million)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
GDP at Factor Cost*	4,104	4,450	4,676	5,048	5,360	5,270	5,426	5,352	5,474	5,536
Forestry	117	197	228	230	264	200	226	189	195	180
Forestry as % GDP	2.9%	4.4%	4.9%	4.6%	4.9%	3.8%	4.16%	3.53%	3.56%	3.25%

*GDP measures domestic output exclusive of indirect taxes on goods and services.
Source: Bank of Guyana's Annual Report and Statement of Accounts 2002.

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

Forest Products

Log production for the fourth Quarter 2003 declined by 53% as compared to the fourth quarter of 2002. However the overall log production was below that of 2002 by 21%. Greenheart logs and logs in the Class 2 Category were the highest contributors to overall production. There was an increase of log production in the Special Category of 10% as compared to the cumulative period of 2002.

Production of Chainsaw Lumber increased by 18% from 9,501.31 m^3 in 2002 to 11,171.36 m^3 in 2003 (fourth quarter). There was a general increase for all Categories of Chainsaw Lumber with the largest production coming from Class 1. However, the cumulative production of Chainsaw Lumber for the year increased by 23% in 2003 compared to the production in 2002.

Roundwood production increased by 30% for the fourth quarter 2003 compared to 2002; significant contributors being Wallaba poles and Greenheart piles. Cumulative production for the year showed a decline of 3% in 2003.

Splitwood production increased by 98% in the fourth quarter of 2003 compared to 2002. However, the cumulative production of Splitwood for 2003 increased by 23% compared to 2002.

The production of Charcoal increased in the fourth quarter of 2003 by 24%, but declined significantly in the cumulative production at the end of the year by 58%.

Firewood production declined in the fourth quarter of 2003 by 11%, but increased by 1% in the cumulative year end total of 2003 compared to 2002 cumulative figure.

Production of Wattles for the fourth quarter of 2003 increased by 23%. While production for the year decrease by 34% compared to 2002.

Non - Timber Forest Products

There was no Mangrove production for the fourth quarter of 2002 and 2003. From production data collected the cumulative production total for 2003 increased by 298% compared to 2002.

Manicole Palm (*Euterpe oleracea)* is processed and canned in Guyana and primarily sold on the European market. The sole producer in Guyana is Amazon Caribbean Ltd., with operations in Berbice and Essequibo regions. A very small percentage of the end product is sold on the local market. Manicole Palm production declined in the fourth quarter of 2003 by 26% compared to 2002. Overall year end production for 2003 also declined by 47% compared to 2002.

Table 4: ***Production of Round Logs and Other Forest Products***

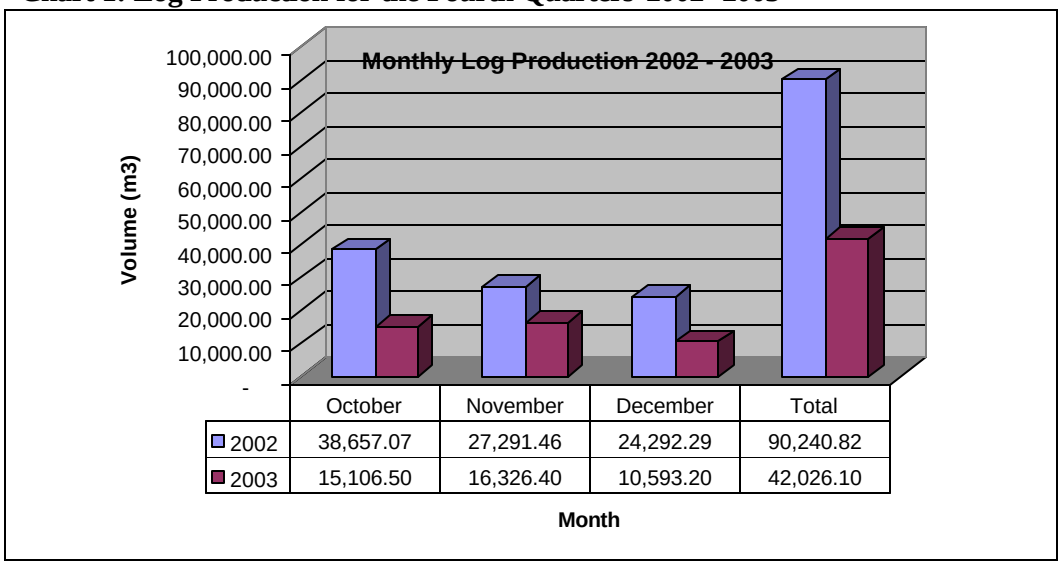
Classification		2002 – 2003 October – December			Cumulative January - December		
Logs	**Unit**	**2002**	**2003**	**% Change**	**2002**	**2003**	**% Change**
Greenheart	m^3	21,723.17	13,528.44	(37)	97,099.80	66,154.90	(32)
Special Category	m^3	8,552.81	7,703.14	(10)	36,225.19	39,681.8	10
Class 1	m^3	16,306.58	13,259.05	(18)	53,508.40	50,271.75	(6)
Class 2	m^3	36,460.69	5,086.88	(86)	92,895.02	68,404.99	(26)
Class 3	m^3	7,197.57	2,448.77	(66)	17,818.99	11,701.06	(34)
Total	**m^3**	**90,240.82**	**42,026.10**	**(53)**	**297,547.40**	**236,214.50**	**(21)**
Chainsaw Lumber							
Greenheart	m^3	1,414.29	1,542.41	9	4,869.24	3,994.45	(18)
Special Category	m^3	805.46	769.42	(1)	1,909.04	4,304.18	125
Class 1	m^3	5,648.51	6,259.44	11	17,899.90	21,559.44	20
Class 2	m^3	1,140.23	1,457.69	28	4,383.68	5,288.08	21
Class 3	m^3	492.82	1,142.40	132	1,937.03	3,048.19	57
Total	**m^3**	**9,501.31**	**11,171.36**	**18**	**30,998.89**	**38,194.34**	**23**
Roundwood							
Greenheart Piles	m	22,711.52	36,673.80	61	138,516.62	139,235.25	1
Kakaralli Piles	m	4,898.68	3,507.28	(28)	7,310.77	31,007.76	324
Mora Piles	m	0.00	0.00	0	1,196.06	0.00	(100)
Wallaba Poles	m	26,386.03	48,702.21	85	143,814.62	75,726.88	(47)
Posts	m	22,165.46	11,556.55	(50)	93,981.75	101,390.81	8
Spars	Pcs.	3,172.97	5,501.94	(13)	8,675.22	22,859.78	164
Splitwood							
Paling Staves	Pcs.	75,520.00	126,036	65	238,104.00	427,741.00	80
Vat Staves	Pcs.	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
Shingles	Pcs.	0.00	23,375	100	136,350.00	27,850.78	(80)
Total	**Pcs.**	**75,520.00**	**149,411**	**98**	**374,454.00**	**455,591.78**	**23**
Fuelwood							
Charcoal	Kg.	69,340.75	85,769.45	24	914,950.72	388,469.69	(58)
Firewood	m^3	4,079.92	3,749.64	(11)	13,402.43	13,594.25	1
Other							
Wattles	Pcs.	19,512.00	24,033	23	82,372	54,153.72	(34)
Non – Timber Forest Products							
Mangrove Bark	Kg.	0.00	4,989.51	100	4,354	17,316.70	298
Manicole Palm	Stem	2,015,324.00	1,532,089.00	(24)	7,366,533.00	5,027,986.00	(47)

Data Source: The Guyana Forestry Commission's monthly production reports.
* No data collected for Saw mill Lumber.

PRIMARY PRODUCTS

Chart 1 shows a comparison of the fourth quarter 2002 with that of 2003 of log production. It is indicated that log production in 2003 is below that of 2002. Log production for 2002 for the fourth quarter was 90,241 m^3 while that of 2003 was 42,026 m^3. This shows a decline of 53% in log production for the fourth quarter of 2003.

Chart 1: Log Production for the Fourth Quarters 2002- 2003



	October	November	December	Total
2002	38,657.07	27,291.46	24,292.29	90,240.82
2003	15,106.50	16,326.40	10,593.20	42,026.10

Charts 2.1 and 2.2 represent the third and fourth quarter of 2003 of log production by species respectively. The species chosen for the charts are those with generally high production from each class/category defined by the Guyana Forestry Commission. They are chosen on the basis of market value, demand and commercial use.

Chart 2.1: July – September 2003

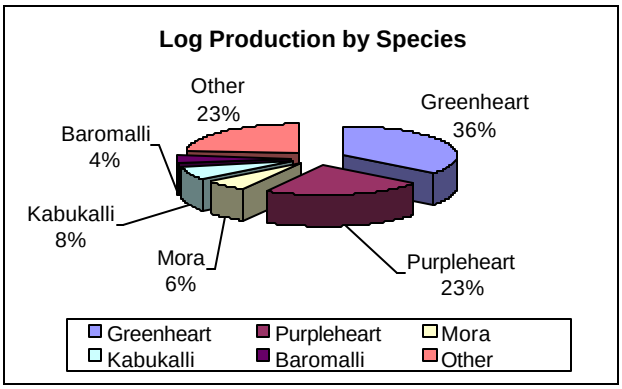
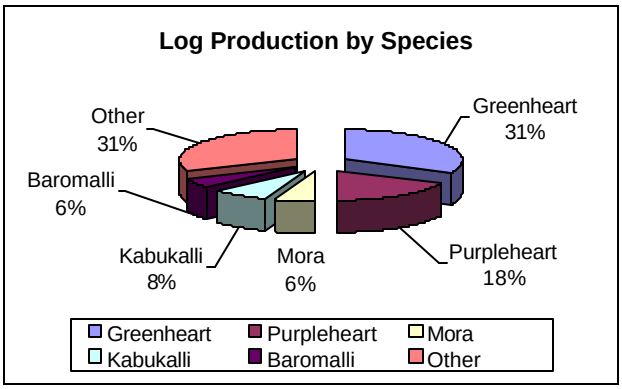


Chart 2.2: October – December 2003

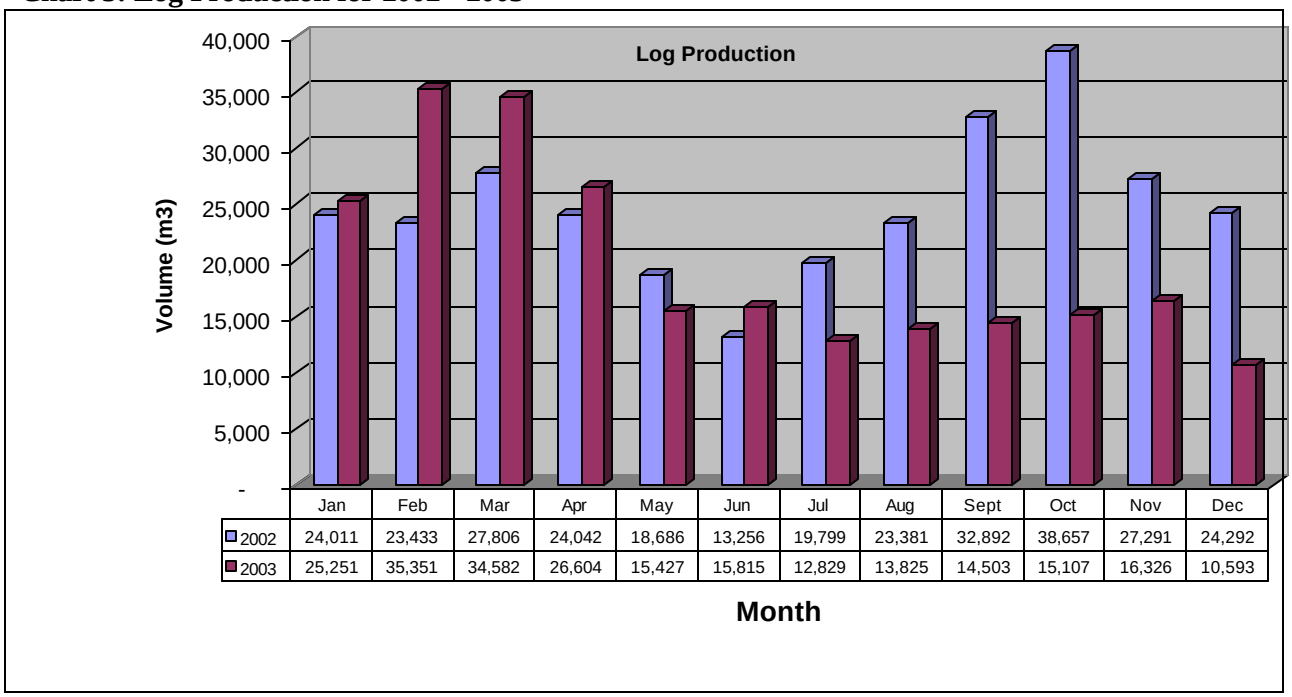


In the third quarter of 2003 Greenheart production was the highest of all species for the period at 39% (14,593 m^3); Greenheart log production was closely followed by Purpleheart logs at 25% (9,381 m^3); the species in the "Other" Category had a production of 9,553 m^3. Kabukalli, Baromalli and Mora log production were 3,302 m^3, 1,815 m^3 and 2,484 m^3, respectively.

A comparison of the third and fourth quarter 2003 indicates that Greenheart (13,528 m^3) production for the fourth quarter of 2003 has a smaller market share (volume of production decreased by 7%). Purpleheart (7,439 m^3) declined in market share as well as volume in the fourth quarter by 21%. Baromalli (2,350 m^3) and "Other" Category (12,953 m^3) increased in market share and volume of output by 29% and 35% respectively.

Chart 3 shows a comparison of 2002 and 2003 log production on a monthly basis. This allows for an examination of the trends for the two years.

Chart 3: Log Production for 2002 - 2003



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002	24,011	23,433	27,806	24,042	18,686	13,256	19,799	23,381	32,892	38,657	27,291	24,292
2003	25,251	35,351	34,582	26,604	15,427	15,815	12,829	13,825	14,503	15,107	16,326	10,593

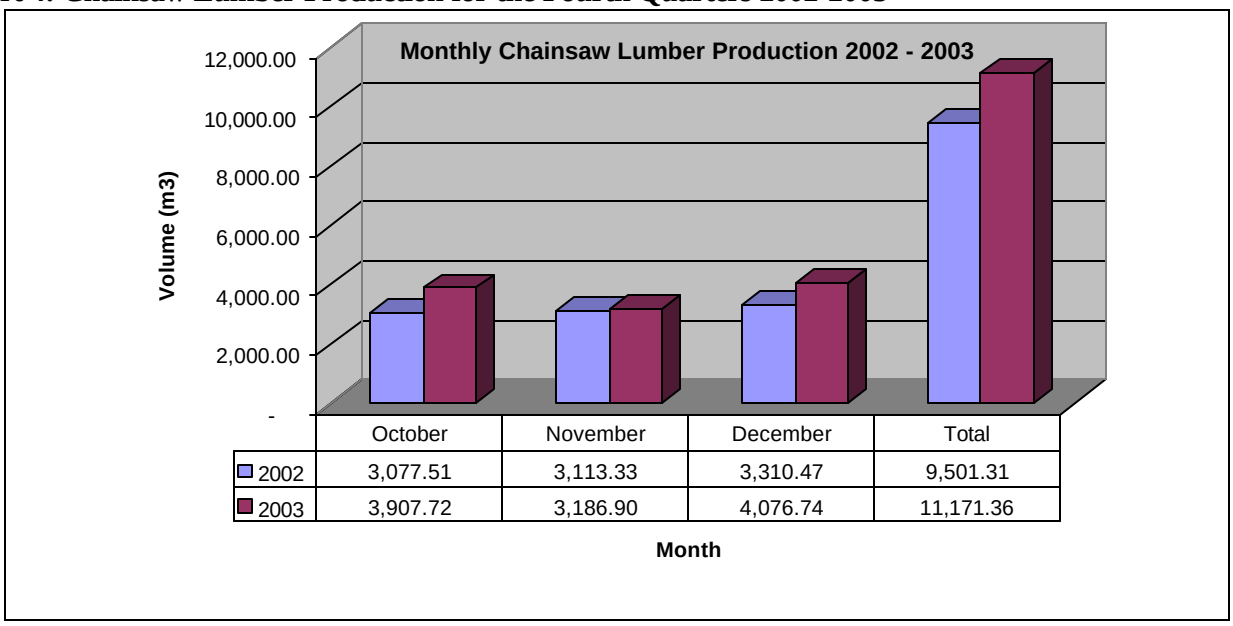
Production in 2002 indicated fluctuation in the output of logs. The months of September and October had the highest production levels, while mid year production was at lower levels.

The first half of 2003 followed the same pattern as the previous year with July being the least productive month. For the second half of the year production was below that of 2002. December was least productive in 2003.

Total log production for 2003 was 236,214 m^3 as compared to 297,547 m^3 in 2002; this indicated a decline of 21%.

Chainsaw Lumber production in 2002 was fairly constant throughout the period October to December totalling 9,501 m^3 for the fourth quarter (Chart 4). A comparison showed that Chainsaw Lumber production was higher, in the fourth quarter of 2003, totalling 11,171 m^3, an increase of 18%.

Chart 4: Chainsaw Lumber Production for the Fourth Quarters 2002-2003



	October	November	December	Total
2002	3,077.51	3,113.33	3,310.47	9,501.31
2003	3,907.72	3,186.90	4,076.74	11,171.36

Charts 5.1 and 5.2 represent the total Chainsaw Lumber production by species for the third and fourth quarter of 2003, respectively. In the third quarter of 2003 production of Kabukalli (2,475 m^3), Greenheart (1,653 m^3) and "Other" (5,223 m^3) had the highest market shares. Purpleheart (794 m^3) and Mora (840 m^3) both had approximately 7% of the market share.

Chart 5.1: July – September 2003

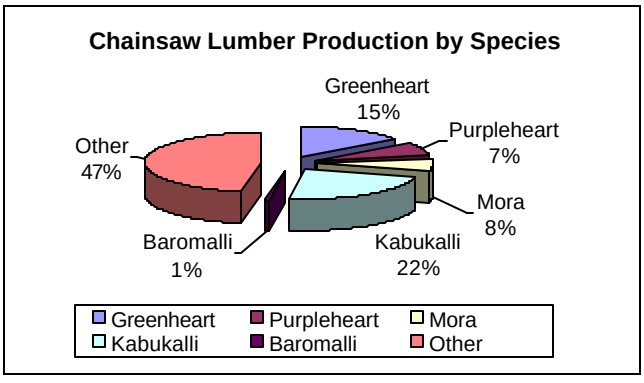
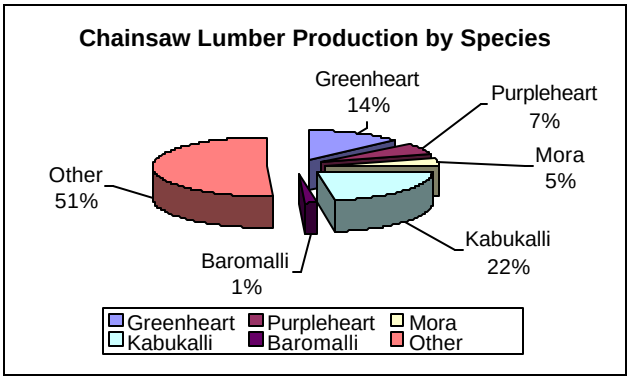


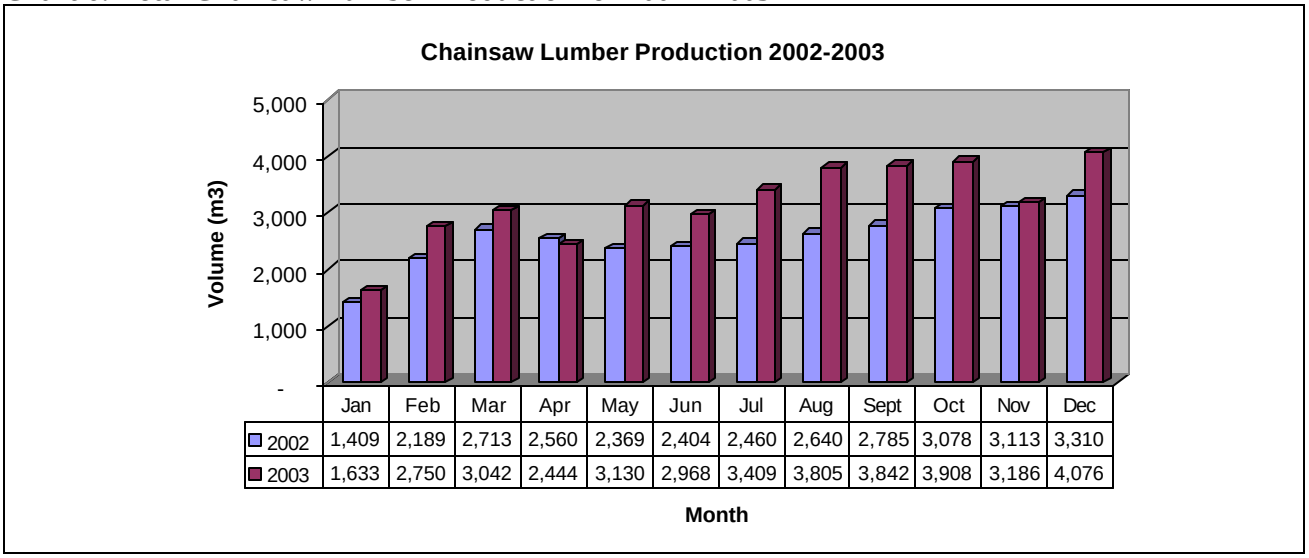
Chart 5.2: October – December 2003



Chainsaw Lumber production for the fourth quarter of 2003 indicated a decline in market share for Greenheart (1,542 m^3), Purpleheart (744 m^3), Kabukalli (2,509 m^3) and Mora (520 m^3) as compared to the previous quarter. However, there was an increase in market shares for "Other" (5,693 m^3) and Baromalli (160 m^3).

Chart 6, compares monthly trends of Chainsaw Lumber for 2003 with that of the previous year. It can be seen that 2002 production had a constant or steady increase throughout the year with a slight drop in April and May. Total Chainsaw Lumber production for 2002 at year end was 30,998 m^3.

Chart 6: Total Chainsaw Lumber Production for 2002 – 2003

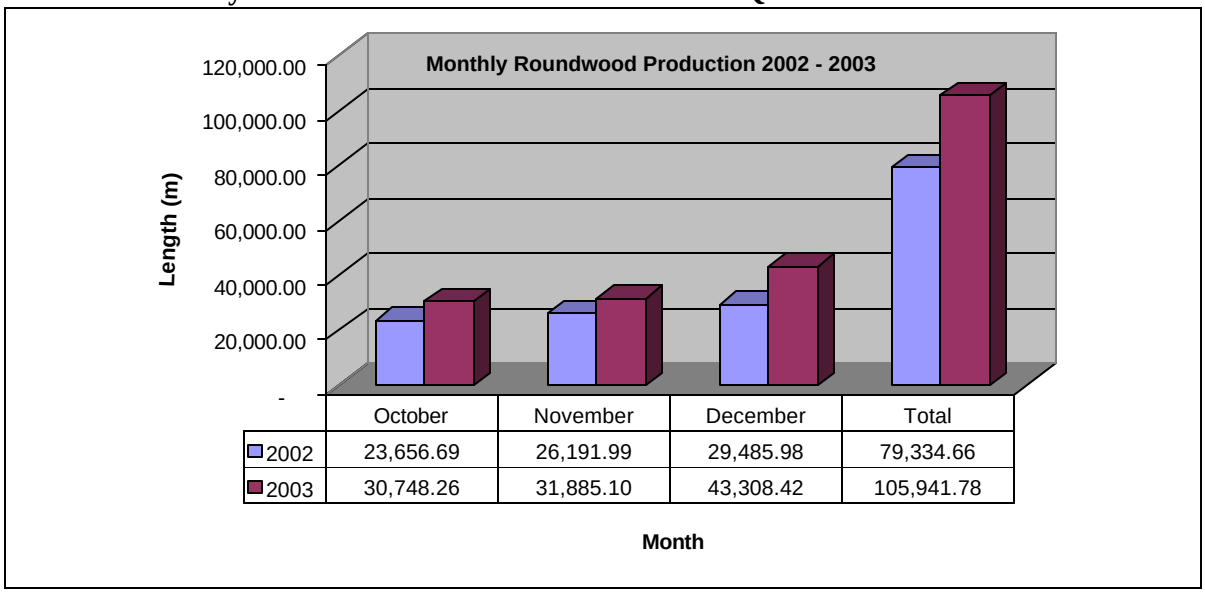


	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002	1,409	2,189	2,713	2,560	2,369	2,404	2,460	2,640	2,785	3,078	3,113	3,310
2003	1,633	2,750	3,042	2,444	3,130	2,968	3,409	3,805	3,842	3,908	3,186	4,076

An overview of 2003 indicates that it was a much more productive year for Chainsaw lumber production compared to 2002. Production was generally above that in 2002. Total production for 2003 was 38,194 m^3, a 23% increase from 2002 production figures.

Roundwood production for the fourth quarter of 2002 totalled 79,334 m. Total production for the fourth quarter of 2003 was 105,941 m, a 30% increase from 2002 (see Chart 7).

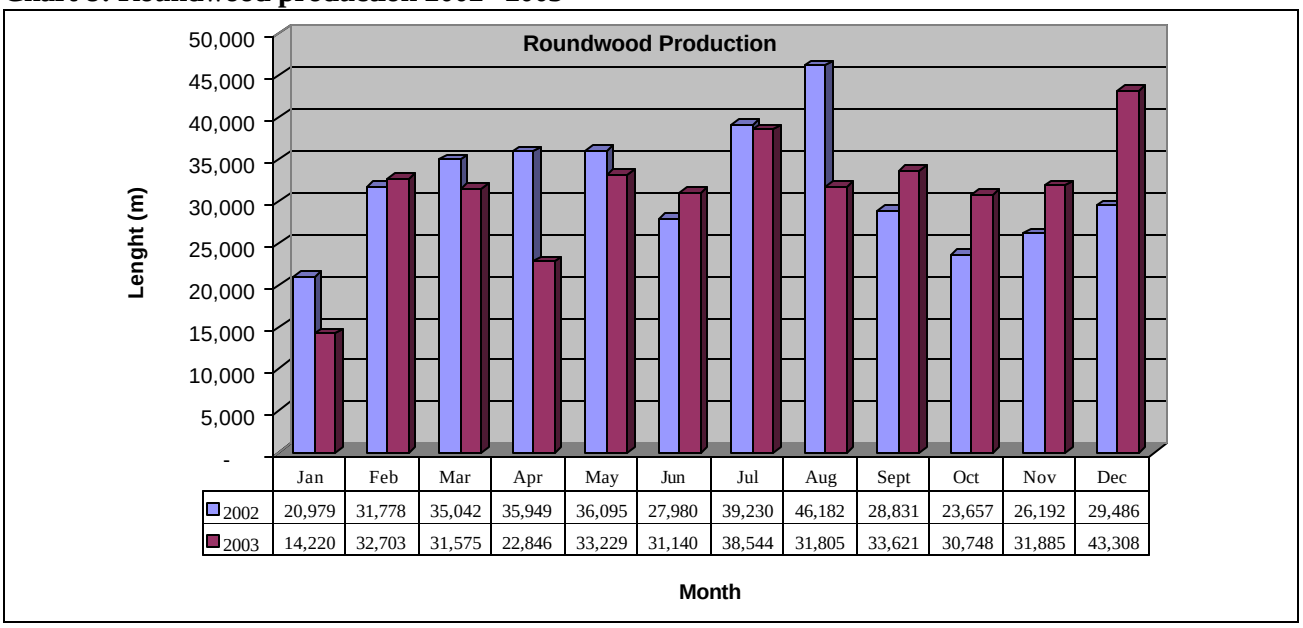
Chart 7: Monthly Roundwood Production for the Fourth Quarters 2002- 2003



	October	November	December	Total
2002	23,656.69	26,191.99	29,485.98	79,334.66
2003	30,748.26	31,885.10	43,308.42	105,941.78

Roundwood production in 2003 showed a fluctuation in production throughout the year. Production in 2003 was below that of the preceding year by 6% (see Chart 8 for details).

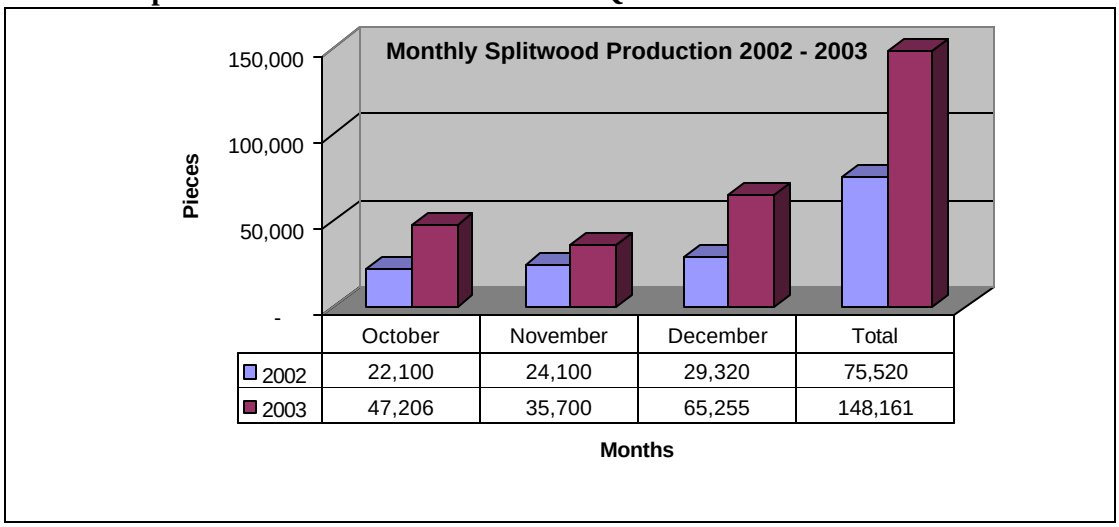
Chart 8: Roundwood production 2002 - 2003



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002	20,979	31,778	35,042	35,949	36,095	27,980	39,230	46,182	28,831	23,657	26,192	29,486
2003	14,220	32,703	31,575	22,846	33,229	31,140	38,544	31,805	33,621	30,748	31,885	43,308

Splitwood Production for the fourth quarter of 2002 totalled 75,520 pieces. Production for the fourth quarter 2003 was 197% higher than that of the 2002 period in review, in spite of a decline in production volume in November 2003. This month's production was still in excess of that of November 2002; December 2003 production was doubled compared to December 2002. The total production for the fourth quarter 2003 was 148,161 pieces, resulting in a 96% increase in production for 2003 (see Chart 9).

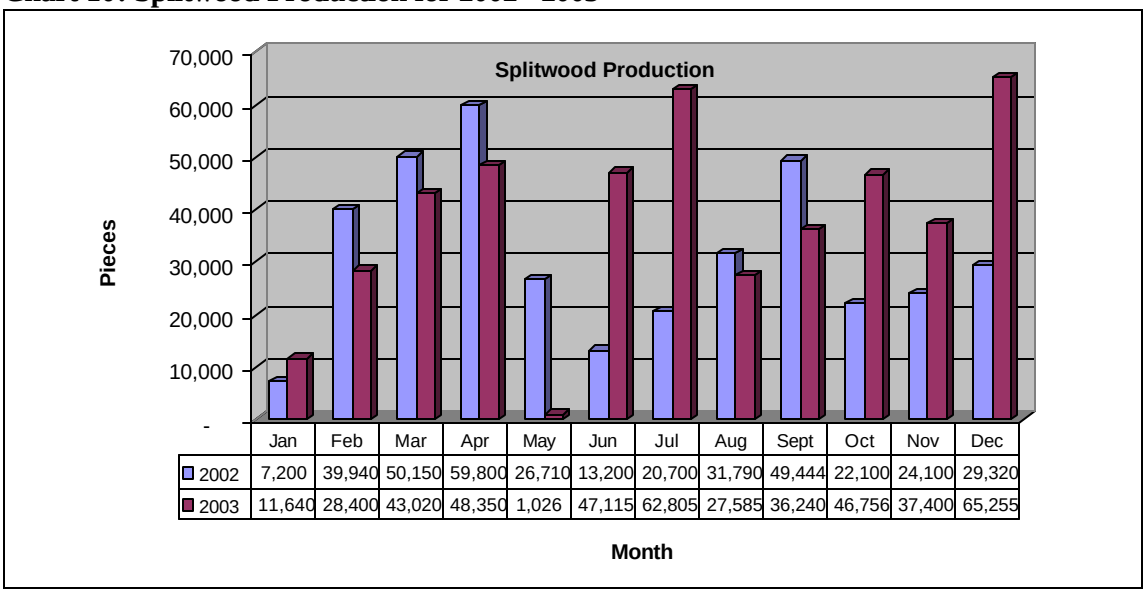
Chart 9: Splitwood Production for the Fourth Quarters 2002 – 2003



	October	November	December	Total
2002	22,100	24,100	29,320	75,520
2003	47,206	35,700	65,255	148,161

Production of Splitwood for 2003 exceeded that of 2002 with, exceptions of the period February-April and September. Production increased on average by 12% (Chart 10). Production in 2003 was highest in July and December. Total production for 2002 and 2003 was 374,454 and 455,592 pieces, respectively, an increase of 23%.

Chart 10: Splitwood Production for 2002 - 2003

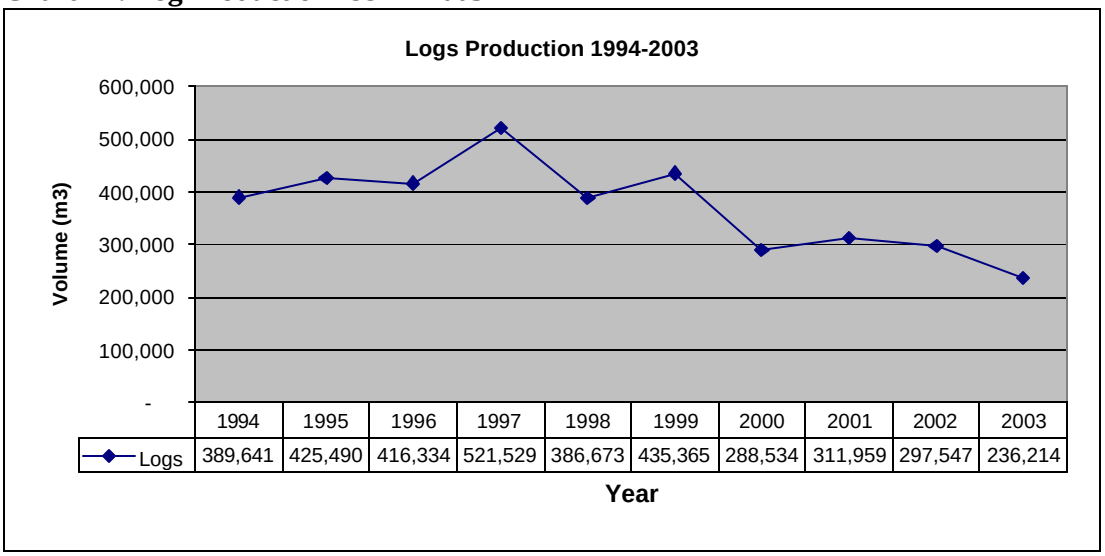


	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002	7,200	39,940	50,150	59,800	26,710	13,200	20,700	31,790	49,444	22,100	24,100	29,320
2003	11,640	28,400	43,020	48,350	1,026	47,115	62,805	27,585	36,240	46,756	37,400	65,255

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS (1994-2003)

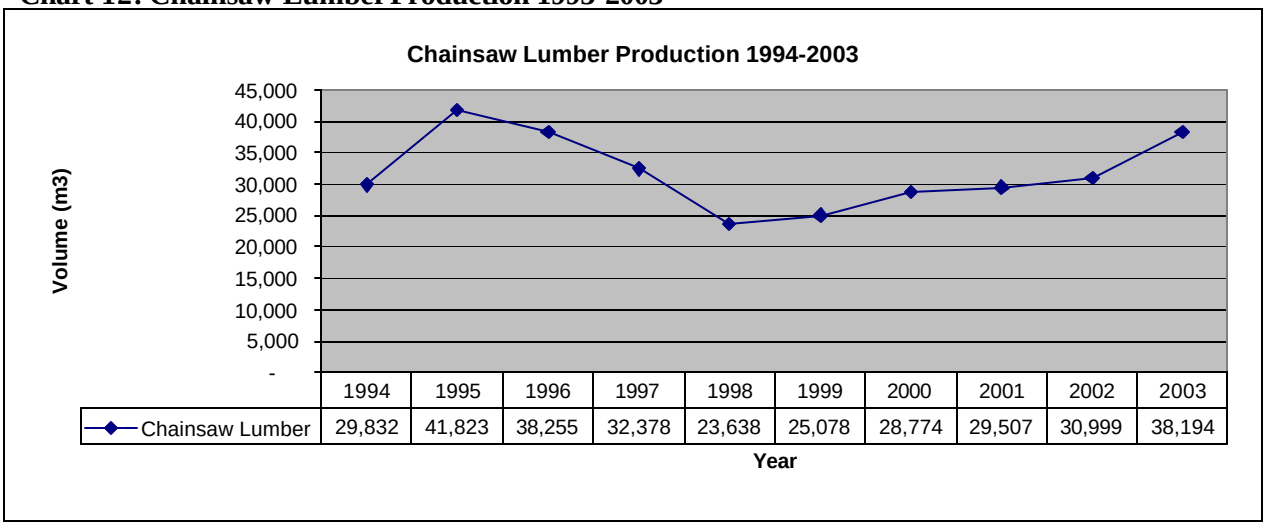
A Comparative analysis of Log and Chainsaw Lumber production over a 10 year period (1994 – 2003) gives an overview of the trends in production for the products. It can be seen that in 1994 - 1997 there was more or less an increase in log production reaching its peak in 1997 (Chart 11) followed by the second highest production for the decade in 1999. From this point onward production declined with just a slight rise in 2001.

Chart 11: Log Production 1994 – 2003



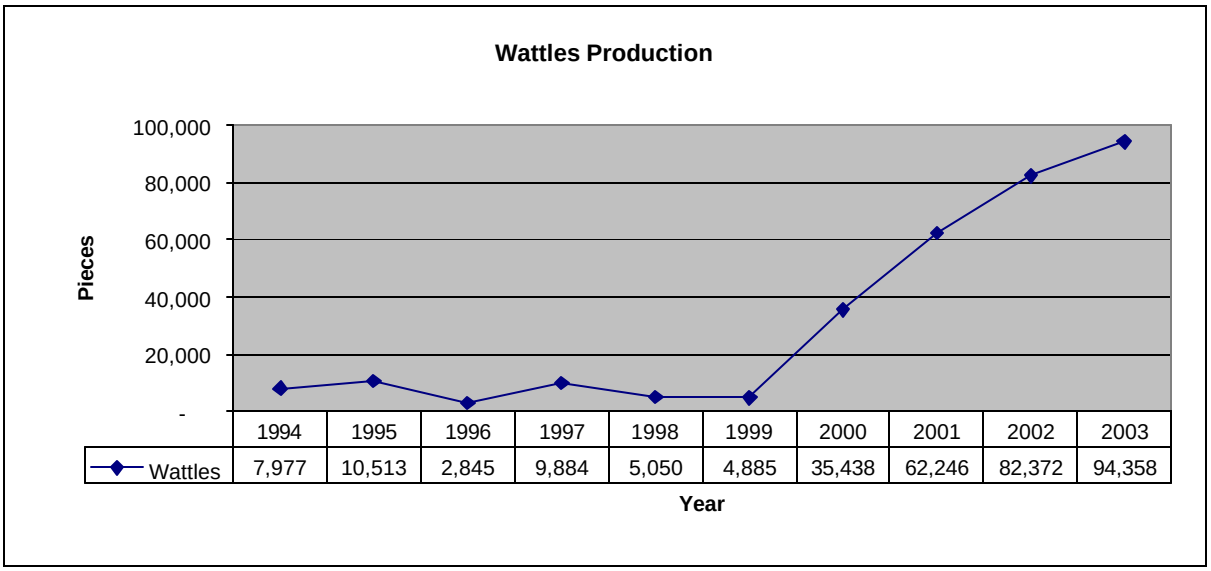
At the beginning of the decade Chainsaw Lumber production was at its highest reaching 41,823 m^3 in 1995 but, declines significantly to 23,628 m^3 in 1998. However, 2000 represented the beginning of recovery that peaked at 30,999 m^3 in 2003. The increased volume recorded following 1999 should not be interpreted as indicative of increased production. It is note worthy that the current used tagging system (implemented in 2000) has increased the efficiency of recording timber production and may be the cause for the change in production.

Chart 12: Chainsaw Lumber Production 1993-2003



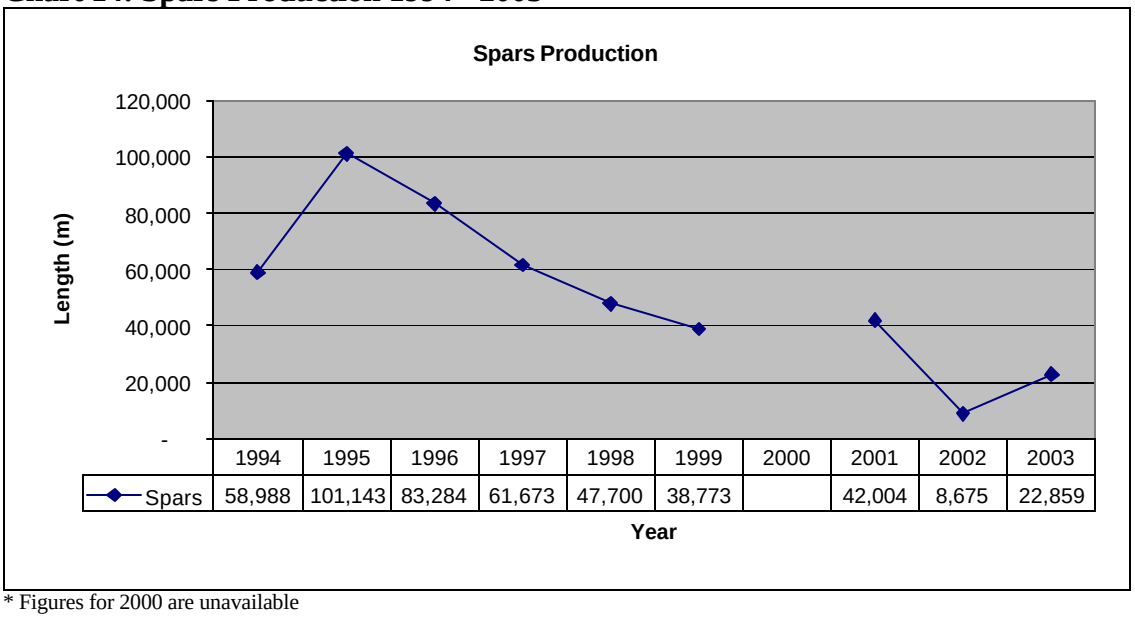
The production of Wattles has increased significantly throughout the latter part of the decade. 2003 has been the most productive year within the period.

Chart 13: Wattle Production 1994 - 2003



The production of Spars peaked in 1995 after which production declined. Production increased in 2003 by 164% compared to the previous year.

Chart 14: Spars Production 1994 - 2003

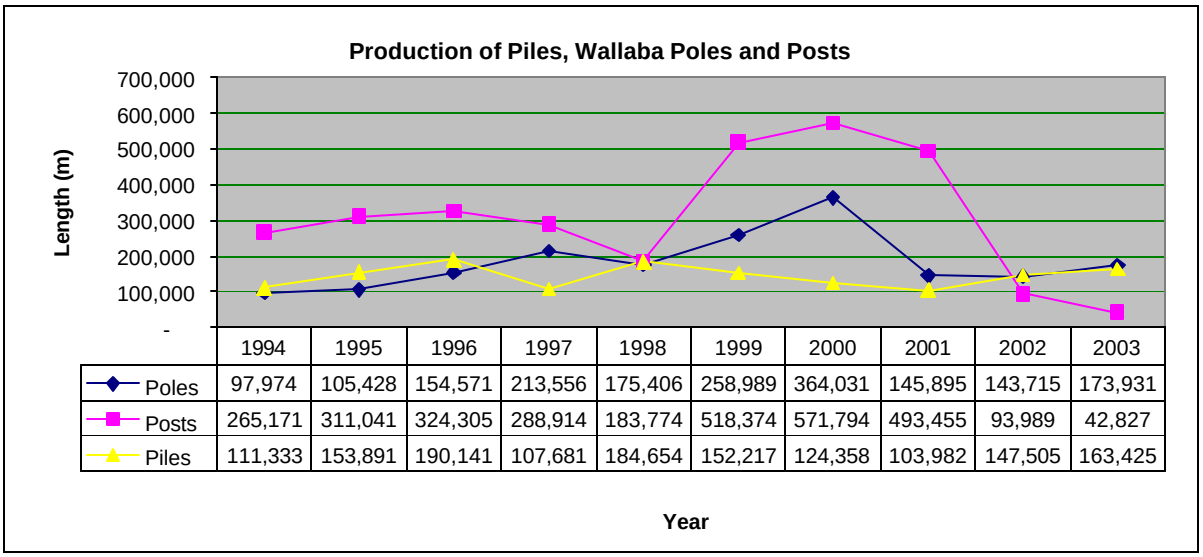


* Figures for 2000 are unavailable

Production of Piles includes Greenheart, Kakaralli and Mora Piles. Peak periods of production for Piles were in 1996 and 1998. For the past two years production has increased.

Production of Wallaba Poles and Posts both followed a general trend. Production for both products peaked in 2000 and had a relatively productive period from 1999-2001.

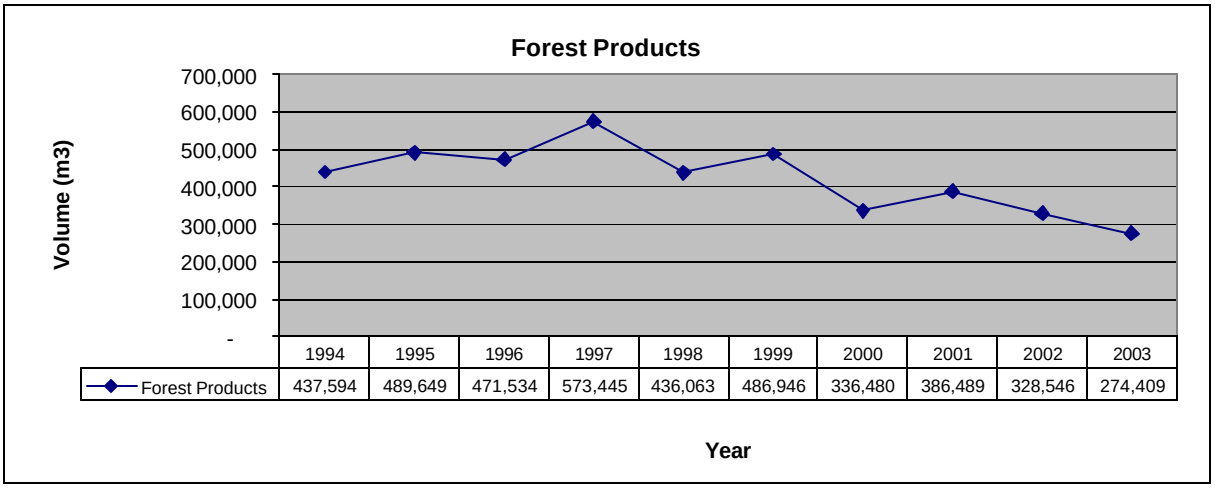
Chart 15



	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Poles	97,974	105,428	154,571	213,556	175,406	258,989	364,031	145,895	143,715	173,931
Posts	265,171	311,041	324,305	288,914	183,774	518,374	571,794	493,455	93,989	42,827
Piles	111,333	153,891	190,141	107,681	184,654	152,217	124,358	103,982	147,505	163,425

A compilation of the total volume of timber production for the past decade shows a general decline in the volume of declared lumber extracted from the forests. While this trend is largely influenced by log production the volume of omitted forest products if added are not expected to alter this trend.

Chart 16: Total Forest Products 1994-2003



	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Forest Products	437,594	489,649	471,534	573,445	436,063	486,946	336,480	386,489	328,546	274,409

Table 5: Production of Logs and other Forest Products 1993-2003

PRODUCTS	UNIT	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Logs	m^3	216,902	389,641	425,490	416,335	521,529	94,968	435,365	288,534	311,959	297,547	236,214
Other Forest Products												
Chainsaw Lumber	m^3	20,039	29,826	41,814	38,247	31,310	23,633	25,078	28,774	29,507	30,998	38,194
Greenheart Piles	m	117,714	100,928	140,363	181,483	94,837	173,091	145,009	110,673	87,889	138,516	139,235
Kakaralli Piles	m	167	10,405	13,528	8,658	12,844	11,563	6,370	12,344	14,249	7,310	31,007
Mora Piles	m	0	0	0	0	0	0	838	1,341	1,844	1,196	0
Wallaba Poles	m	137,037	97,974	105,428	154,571	213,556	175,406	258,989	364,031	145,895	143,814	75,726
Posts	m	227,337	265,171	311,041	324,305	288,914	183,774	518,374	571,794	493,455	93,989	101,390
Spars	pcs	49,236	58,988	101,143	83,284	61,673	47,700	38,773	….	42,004	8,675	22,859
Paling Staves	pcs	970,406	1,147,526	1,183,970	1,031,436	901,733	349,688	459,746	427,966	429,237	238,104	427,741
Vat Staves	pcs	415	1,716	2,140	7,000	0	8,675	3,534	0	0	0	0
Shingles	pcs	93,450	147,525	290,425	18,050	49,700	120,424	166,078	47,703	102,473	136,350	27,850
Wattles	pcs	2,655	7,977	10,513	2,845	9,884	5,050	4,885	35,438	62,246	82,372	94,358
Charcoal	kg	1,428,979	1,717,687	1,470,733	1,098,241	596,483	460,864	165,465	472,122	521,903	914,951	388,470
Firewood	m^3	37,175	30,016	23,372	22,926	9,743	10,467	13,618	21,335	11,247	13,402	13,594
Mangrove Bark	kg	33,294	22,730	25,002	10,864	0	35,822	65,648	30,091	21,090	4,354	17,317
Manicole Palm	stem	2,715,667	5,946,633	6,190,456	6,699,479	6,625,749	3,983,087	5,148,301	3,571,161	3,929,136	7,366,533	5,027,986

*** Figures may differ due to rounding**
..... Data unavailable

DOMESTIC PRICES

A mini survey was carried out to assess the current local market prices for a number of Guyana's commercially used wood species. The categories addressed were Logs, Dressed Lumber and Undressed Lumber. The results were as follows:

Table 6: Logs Prices (October – December 2003)

Species	Unit	Average price (Oct-Dec.)
Logs **GYD$**		
Greenheart	ft^3	-
Purpleheart	ft^3	-
Brown Silverballi	ft^3	196
Class 1		
Crabwood	ft^3	175
Locust	ft^3	196
Kabukalli	ft^3	180
Hububalli	ft^3	190
Shibadan	ft^3	180
Simarupa	ft^3	180
Mora	ft^3	160
Ulu	ft^3	118
Tauroniro	ft^3	180
Tatabu	ft^3	180
Wamara	ft^3	196
Dalli	ft^3	120
Class 2		
Baromalli	ft^3	150
Kereti Silverballi	ft^3	190
Wallaba	ft^3	-
Dukali	ft^3	260
Class 3		
Fukadi	ft^3	150
Iteballi	ft^3	190

Table 7: Dressed Sawnwood Prices (October – December 2003)

	Unit	Average price (Oct-Dec.)
Species		
Special Class		
Greenheart	Bm	125
Purpleheart	Bm	120
Brown Silverballi	Bm	90
Class 1		
Crabwood	Bm	75
Locust	Bm	120
Kabukalli	Bm	85
Hububalli	Bm	90
Shibadan	Bm	85
Simarupa	Bm	80
Mora	Bm	85
Ulu	Bm	85
Tauroniro	Bm	75
Tatabu	Bm	80
Wamara	Bm	77
Dalli	Bm	65
Deterama	Bm	
Yellow Silverballi	Bm	
Class 2		
Baromalli	Bm	55
Kereti Silverballi	Bm	80
Wallaba	Bm	75
Pakuri	Bm	75
Dukali	Bm	65
Class 3		
Fukadi	Bm	70
Iteballi	Bm	70
Kakaralli	Bm	60

Table 8: Undressed Sawnwood Prices (October – December 2003)

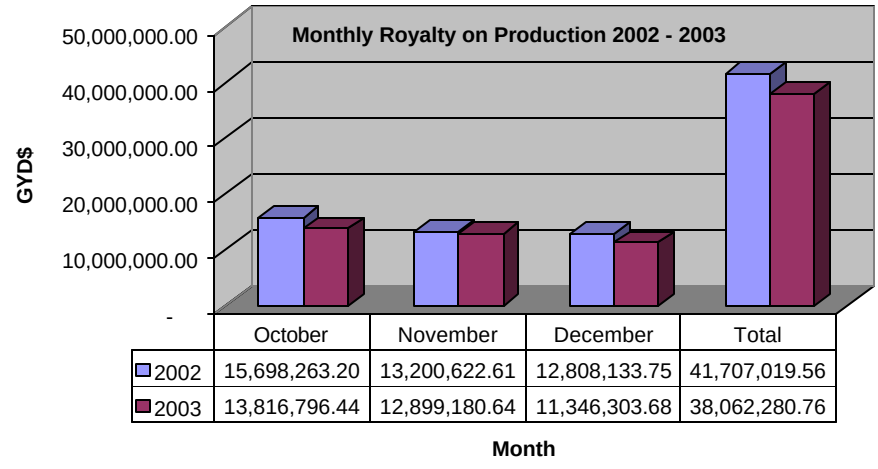
Undressed Sawnwood Price GYD$		
	Unit	**Average price (Oct-Dec.)**
Species		
Special Class		
Greenheart	Bm	115
Purpleheart	Bm	115
Brown Silverballi	Bm	160
Class 1		
Crabwood	Bm	80
Locust	Bm	…..
Kabukalli	Bm	70
Hububalli	Bm	70
Shibadan	Bm	60
Simarupa	Bm	65
Mora	Bm	70
Ulu	Bm	55
Tauroniro	Bm	60
Tatabu	Bm	60
Dalli	Bm	50
Manniballi	Bm	40
Bullet Wood	Bm	45
Yellow Silverballi	Bm	55
Class 2		
Baromalli	Bm	65
Kereti Silverballi	Bm	45
Dukali	Bm	45
Class 3		
Futui	Bm	30
Maho	Bm	30

…. Data unavailable

ROYALTY ON PRODUCTION (GYD$)

Royalty is levied on the production of timber, and differentiates between species and class categories. The fourth quarter of 2003 indicates a decline in royalty assessed for the quarter compared to 2002 period in review. The major contributors to royalty for the fourth quarter of 2003 are Logs (Special Category), Chainsaw Lumber, Greenheart Piles, Paling Staves and Manicole Palm (although production is below that of 2002). Royalty assessed for the fourth quarter of 2003 was G$38,062,280.00, a 9% decrease compared to the royalty assessed for the corresponding period in 2002 (G$41,707,019.00).
(see Chart 17).

Chart 17: Quarterly Royalty Production 2002 – 2003

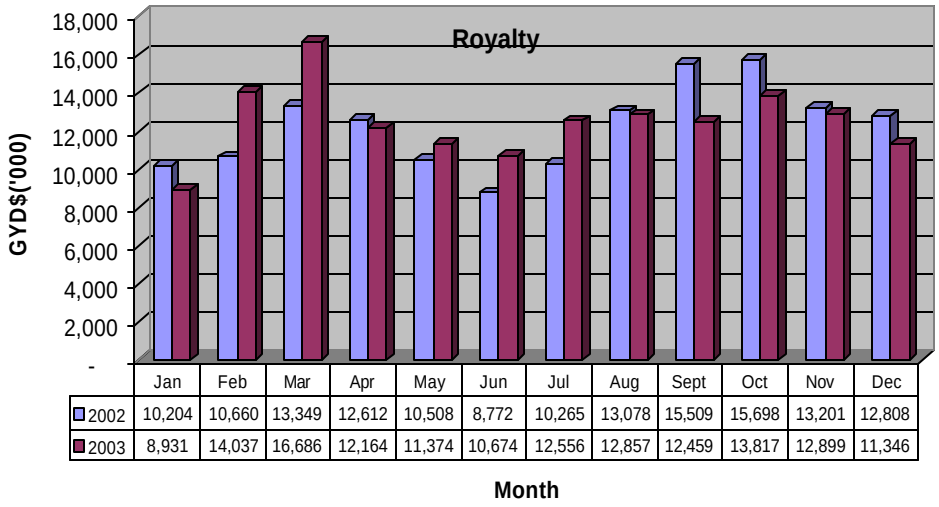


	October	November	December	Total
2002	15,698,263.20	13,200,622.61	12,808,133.75	41,707,019.56
2003	13,816,796.44	12,899,180.64	11,346,303.68	38,062,280.76

*Note: figures may differ due to rounding off.

Chart 18 shows a month by month comparison of royalty for 2002 and 2003. Royalty collected fluctuated through out both years. Total royalty collected in 2003 was above that of 2002. In 2003 royalty totalled G$149,799,089.00 compared to 2002 total of G$146,490,433.00; an increase of 2%.

Chart 18: Royalty Production 2002 – 2003



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002	10,204	10,660	13,349	12,612	10,508	8,772	10,265	13,078	15,509	15,698	13,201	12,808
2003	8,931	14,037	16,686	12,164	11,374	10,674	12,556	12,857	12,459	13,817	12,899	11,346

*Note: figures may differ due to rounding off.

Table 9: Breakdown of Royalty on Production

	October – December			Cumulative		
Classification	**2002**	**2003**	**% Change**	**2002 Jan. – Dec.**	**2003 Jan. – Dec.**	**% Change**
Logs	**G$**	**G$**		**G$**	**G$**	
Greenheart	8,448,575	6,688,507	(20)	37,764,054	29,603,790	(22)
Special Category	3,326,359	3,808,509	14	14,088,701	17,717,490	26
Class 1	3,623,974	3,745,947	3	11,891,707	12,922,823	9
Class 2	5,064,390	898,190	(82)	12,903,118	9,840,538	(24)
Class 3	599,845	259,423	(57)	1,485,035	1,095,590	(26)
Total	**21,063,144**	**15,400,576**	**(27)**	**78,132,615**	**71,180,231**	**(9)**
Chainsawn Lumber						
Greenheart	3,502,758	3,820,071	9	12,059,598	13,714,571	14
Special Category	1,994,875	1,905,615	(4)	4,728,100	6,839,776	45
Class 1	8,000,888	8,866,246	11	25,354,492	30,535,124	20
Class 2	1,010,643	1,292,024	28	3,712,105	4,687,090	26
Class 3	261,249	612,166	134	1,026,839	1,623,070	58
Total	**14,770,413**	**16,496,122**	**12**	**46,881,134**	**57,399,631**	**22**
Roundwood						
Greenheart Piles	2,757,434	2,958,286	7	11,473,275	10,954,996	(5)
Kakaralli piles	104,489	74,810	(28)	155,939	414,707	167
Mora Piles	0.00	0.00	0	25,512	0.00	(100)
Wallaba Poles	562,814	1,043,265	86	3,084,048	3,137,378	2
Posts	73,584	38,321	(48)	310,423	131,323	(58)
Spars	10,407	18,046	73	28,455	74,980	164
Total	**3,508,728**	**4,132,728**	**18**	**15,077,652**	**14,713,384**	**(2)**
Splitwood						
Paling Staves	75,520	126,036	67	238,104	464,843	105
Vat Staves	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
Shingles	0.00	70,125	100	68,175	80,475	18
Total	**75,520**	**196,161**	**161**	**306,279**	**545,318**	**78**
Fuelwood						
Charcoal	91,530	113,216	24	423,233	463,923	9
Firewood	123,826	113,801	(8)	406,764	381,068	(6)
Total	**215,356**	**227,017**	**5**	**829,997**	**844,991**	**2**
Other						
Wattles	58,536	72,099	23	247,116	240,360	(3)
Non-Timber Forest Products						
Mangrove Bark	0	5,488	100	4,790	24,537	412
Manicole Palm	2,015,324	1,532,089	(24)	5,010,850	4,850,637	(3)
Total	**2,015,324**	**1,537,577**	**(24)**	**5,015,640**	**4,875,174**	**(3)**
Total Royalty	**41,707,020**	**38,062,280**	**(9)**	**146,490,433**	**149,799,089**	**2**

Data Source: The Guyana Forestry Commission's monthly production reports.
*Note: figures may differ due to rounding off.

Chart 19, depicts collection over the last 10 years (1994 – 2003) of activities in the forestry sector and the revenue generated over the years. Over the last three years of the review period, royalty collected increased progressively. Taking into account that production volumes were decreasing over the same period, it is safe to assert that the increase in royalty rates implemented in 2000 accounted for the increase.

Chart 19: Royalty Assessed 1994 – 2003

*Note: figures may differ due to rounding off.

EXPORT

Table 10: Export Volume of Forest Products

Products	Unit	4th Quarter (Oct. - Dec.)		% Change	Cumulative (Jan – Dec.)		% Change
		2002	2003		2002	2003	
Logs	m^3	8,639	23,230	169	47,874	65,899	38
Sawnwood							
Sawn	m^3	5,708	3,409	(40)	19,161	14,347	(25)
Dressed	m^3	3,724	3,746	0.3	11,118	13,031	17
Total Sawnwood	**m^3**	**9,432**	**7,155**	**(24)**	**30,279**	**27,378**	**(10)**
Roundwood							
Poles	m^3	0	1,102	100	763	2,217	190
Post	m^3	167	138	(17)	494	339	(31)
Piles	m^3	1,235	1,631	32	4,981	6,217	25
Total Roundwood		**1,402**	**2,871**	**104**	**6,238**	**8,773**	**41**
Splitwood	m^3	141	329	133	700	1,026	47
Charcoal	kg	59,889	6,205	(90)	188,953	91,469	(52)
Plywood	m^3	11,785	14,144	18	46,810	52,512	12
	Sheets	185	0	(100)	2,985	992	(67)
Heart of Palm		**....**	**....**	**-**	**....**	**....**	**-**
Others							
Doors & Frames	No	1,147	1,319	15	6,078	5,761	(5)
Windows & Frames	No	500	307	(39)	1,347	744	(45)
Moulding	Lin. Ft	29,000	72,341	149	188,308	402,474	114
Furniture	Pcs	11,517	14,988	30	34,465	48,748	41
Craft	Pcs	988	3,024	206	19,945	7,107	(64)
Louvre Blades	Pcs	0	33,600	100	120,767	109,702	(9)
Spindles	No	1,452	4,744	226	3,763	10,068	168

Data Source: The Guyana Forestry Commission's monthly export reports.
Note: ……means data unavailable.
Figures may differ due to rounding.

Table 11: Export Value of Forest Products

Products	4th Quarter (Oct. – Dec.)		% Change	Cumulative (Jan – Dec.)		% Change
	G$			G$		
	2002	2003		2002	2003	
Logs	131,358,971	394,451,027	200	847,006,160	1,079,533,465	27
Sawnwood	586,379,679	508,736,217	(13)	2,044,791,373	1,764,947,891	(14)
Roundwood						
Poles	0	24,369,125	(100)	25,980,845	62,680,220	141
Post	7,347,013	5,364,605	(27)	18,980,664	13,770,406	(27)
Piles	35,569,055	63,636,795	79	152,023,489	210,096,971	38
Total Roundwood	**42,916,068**	**93,370,525**	**118**	**196,984,998**	**286,547,597**	**45**
Splitwood	12,998,914	30,149,244	132	67,394,689	90,710,585	35
Firewood	344,677	0	(100)	561,682	26,897	(95)
Charcoal	1,596,673	680,725	(57)	4,766,256	2,618,462	(45)
Plywood	767,855,230	634,698,275	14	2,474,121,691	2,301,640,735	(2)
Heart of Palm	**....**	**....**	**-**	**....**	**....**	**-**
Others						
Doors & Frames	17,987,212	19,288,061	7	76,771,659	78,068,747	2
Windows & Frames	3,081,763	2,842,528	(8)	6,865,691	8,568,558	25
Moulding	3,322,546	6,535,810	97	13,117,477	30,544,960	133
Furniture	139,111,322	198,825,070	43	452,023,171	509,373,395	13
Craft	812,750	1,687,151	108	12,379,257	5,467,231	(56)
Louvre Blades	0	4,462,200	100	16,866,979	14,201,988	(16)
Spindles	333,453	2,199,464	560	1,067,519	5,819,380	445

Data Source: The Guyana Forestry Commission's monthly export reports.
Note: …. means data unavailable

Logs Export

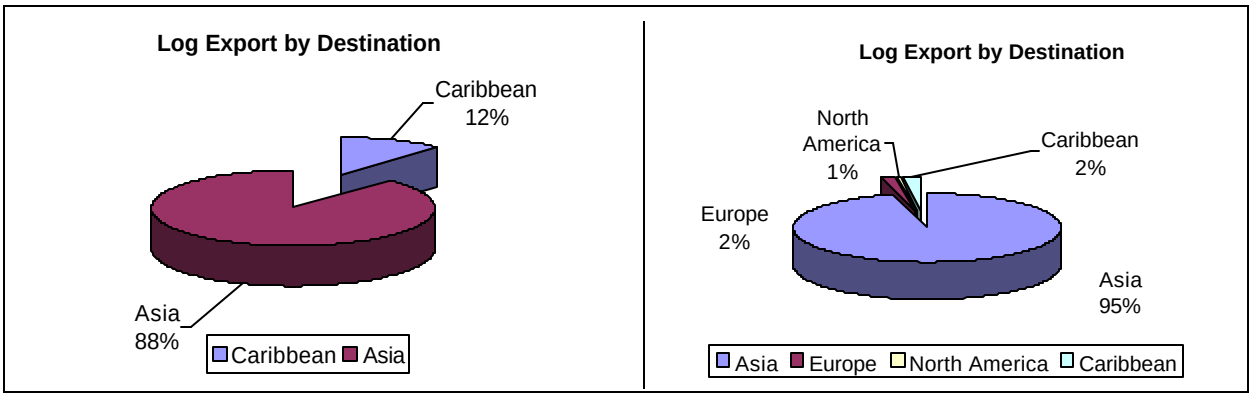
For the Fourth quarter of 2003 export destinations for Logs have been countries in Asia, Europe, North America and the Caribbean/Latin America. The fourth quarter of 2002 showed that the two existing markets for Logs are Asia and the Caribbean/Latin America. In the Asian market the largest importer was India. This was followed by Taiwan and to a lesser extent South Korea and Hong Kong. The total export made to Asia was 7,452 m^3 with a market value of G$118,419,728. In the Caribbean, Trinidad was the only importer for the period in review. (see Table 12).

Table 12: Export of Logs by Destination

	Oct – Dec 2002		*Oct – Dec 2003*	
Destination	***Volume (m^3)***	***Value(G$)***	***Volume(m^3)***	***Value(G$)***
India	7,200	114,476,890	20,705	349,921,853
Hong Kong	18	220,539	0	0
Taiwan	194	3,056,299	1,129	19,881,772
South Korea	40	666,000	0	0
China	0	0	383	7,405,204
Thailand	0	0	70	1,100,750
Trinidad	1,187	12,939,243	435	4,832,718
USA	0	0	157	1,596,230
UK	0	0	350	9,712,500
Total Export	8,639	131,358,971	23,229	394,451,027

In the fourth quarter of 2003 the market for Guyana's Log export was dominated by the Asian market (India) with an increase of 188% compared to 2002 period in review. Taiwan also imported a large volume; an increase of 481% compared to 2002. There were also exports made to China and Thailand. The total volume exported to Asia was 22,287 m^3 with a market value of G$378,309,579. The fourth quarter of 2003 also saw export to the USA and the UK. However export to the Caribbean declined (see Charts 20.1 and 20.2).

Chart 20.1: Oct. – Dec. 2002 **Chart 20.2: Oct. - Dec. 2003**

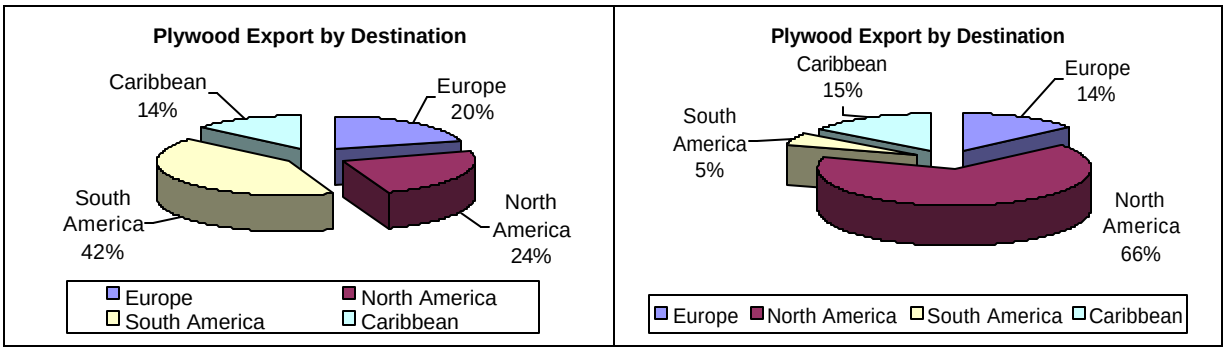


Plywood Export

Plywood export in the fourth quarter for both 2002 and 2003 went to markets in Asia, Europe, North America, South America and the Caribbean. The largest importers in 2002 were in the Caribbean/Latin America were Trinidad and Jamaica, with Grenada, St. Maarten, Barbados and Belize importing smaller quantities totalling 1,895 m^3. Export to South America amounted to 4,640 m^3, the bulk of which (77%) went to the Venezuelan market. Export to North American was 2,837 m^3. Export to Europe was 2,412 m^3, with the UK importing 95% of the volume.

In the fourth quarter of 2003 exports to the Caribbean (2,184 m^3) increased by 15%. The largest importers were Trinidad and Jamaica. Total export of Plywood to South America was 686 m^3. Exports to the USA totalled 9,270 m^3, taking the largest market share and volume for the quarter. Exports to Europe was 1,922 m^3.

Chart 21.1: October – December 2002 **Chart 21.2: October – December 2003**



Note: Plywood was exported by sheets to the following destination which was not included in the Chart above:
Barbados: 150 sheets

Table 13: Plywood Export by Destination

	Oct – Dec 2002		*Oct – Dec 2003*	
Destination	***Volume* (m^3)**	***Value(G$)***	***Volume* (m^3)**	***Value(G$)***
Trinidad	998	53,656,665	796	42,287,408
Grenada	95	4,883,021	238	11,040,972
St. Maarten	43	1,923,073	41	1,971,149
Jamaica	480	234,495,417	749	33,533,705
Barbados*	150	87,500	-	-
Barbados	-	-	104	5,700,216
St. Vincent	-	-	33	1,759,486
St. Lucia	-	-	24	1,146,906
Belize	279	13,520,298	199	10,939,309
Suriname	1092	63,851,408	593	32,696,972
French Guyana	-	-	93	5,370,374
Venezuela	3548	142,305,948	-	-
USA	2795	130,579,689	8005	353,445,697
Mexico	42	2,118,537	1265	46,068,966
Holland	89	4,972,782	446	20,836,010
UK	2281	113,047,598	1,476	72,219,540
Norway	42	2,013,914	82	4,069,724

Note: * measured in Sheets

Sawnwood Export

For the fourth quarter of 2003 Sawnwood was exported to the Caribbean/Latin America, Europe, North America and Asia. For the Caribbean region Barbados and Trinidad were the major destinations, importing 58% and 16% respectively of the total exports to the Caribbean. Charts 19.1 and 19.2 indicate that although the market share for the Caribbean/Latin America increased in the fourth quarter of 2003, volume exported was less in that quarter compared to 2002 period in review by 7%.

Export to North America was 7% of total export volume for the quarter. This included 8m^3 export to Canada. Comparing 2003 to 2002 period in review, 2003's market share was 7% less than that of 2002 while the volume exported was 63% less.

The major export destination for the European market was the UK, which imported 79% of total exports made to Europe. The market share remained the same but volume exported decreased by 25% in the fourth quarter of 2003.

The main export destination in Asia for the fourth quarter 2003 was Hong Kong, with 75% of total exports to Asia. The market share and volume both increased by 2% for the fourth quarter of 2003 (see Table14 and Charts 22.1 and 22.2).

Chart 22.1: Oct- Dec 2002

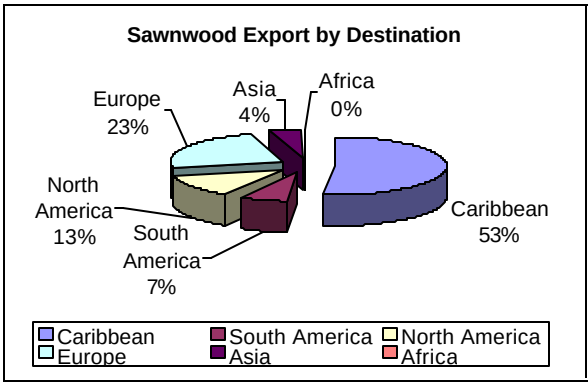


Chart 22.2: Oct –Dec 2003

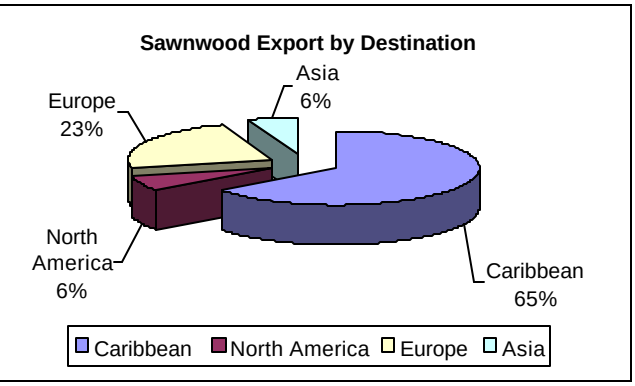


Table 14: Sawnwood Export by Destination

	October – December 2002		*October – December 2003*	
Destination	***Volume (m^3)***	***Value(G$)***	***Volume (m^3)***	***Value(G$)***
Barbados	2879	210,070,308	2,663	185,762,370
Nevis	296	25,331,935	206	10,306,628
Grenada	326	23,264,568	270	19,529,229
Trinidad	432	22,425518	729	52,456,054
St. Maarten	101	7,002,369	143	9,081,815
St. Lucia	25	2,449,030	117	9,818,875
Anguilla	49	3,794,165	-	-
Antigua	47	3,440,260	192	14,073,528
Aruba	16	1,705,950	100	9,049,506
Curacao	14	1,273,836	-	-
Jamaica	35	736,624	20	3,085,597

Puerto Rico	42	4,978,411	-	-
St. Vincent	21	1,551,391	55	3,657,113
Bahamas	4	460,606	-	-
Cuba	571	32,018,772	-	-
British V. Isl.	-	-	53	4,571,748
Guadeloupe	21	1,270,704	81	4,144,411
Venezuela	660	10,284,166	-	-
USA	1246	63,377,272	460	33,173,319
UK	1748	114,977,357	1314	87,806,379
Holland	468	30,662,324	273	13,239,397
France	-	-	16	977,340
Rotterdam	-	-	21	1,812,303
Scotland	-	-	7	233,840
New Zealand	-	-	22	2,620,248
Taiwan	59	2,171,800	264	18,223,385
China	324	22,686,977	-	-
Japan	17	1,207,375	21	1,783,000
Hong Kong	-	-	108	2,355,977
Malaysia	-	-	14	841,767
Israel	16	1,036,000	-	-
South Africa	19	1,400,000	-	-

Note: Figures may differ due to rounding

Roundwood Export

For the fourth quarter of 2003, Roundwood was exported to the Caribbean/Latin America, Europe and North America. The exports of Roundwood to the Caribbean/Latin America totalled 2,291 m^3, an increase of 1,472% compared to 2002's fourth quarter export figures. Export to North America totalled 1,254 m^3, an increased of 86% from 2002. Exports to Europe totalled 280 m^3; this however declined by 51% from 2002's total.

Charts 23.1 and 23.2 indicate that with no exports made to Asia within the fourth quarter, the Caribbean/Latin American regions dominated the market with 60% as compared to 11% in 2002. Market shares to North America declined although export volume was above that of 2002. Export to Europe declined in market share and volume.

Chart 23.1: Oct – Dec 2002 **Chart 23.2: Oct – Dec 2003**

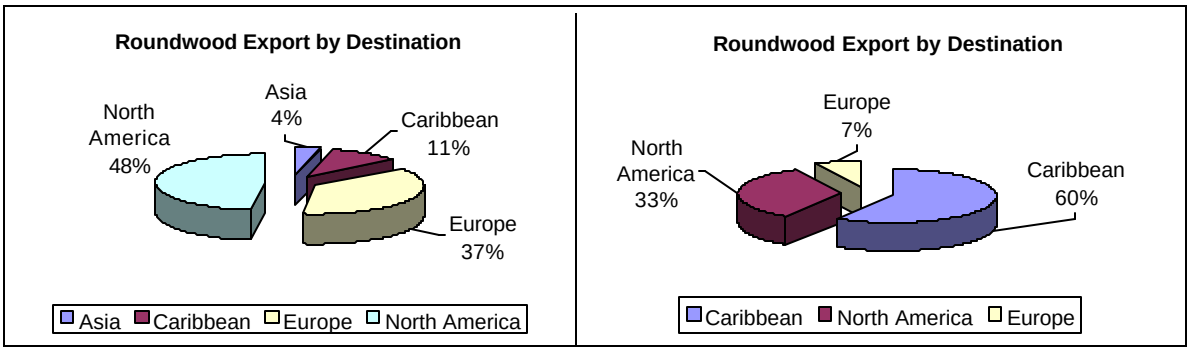


Table 15: Roundwood Export by Destination

	Oct – Dec 2002		*Oct – Dec 2003*	
Destination	***Volume* (m^3)**	***Value(G$)***	***Volume* (m^3)**	***Value(G$)***
Barbados	113	4,540,505	1099	5,194,035
St. Maarten	12	577,200	7	366,300
Nevis	21	1,162,263	-	-
Antigua	4	94,406	-	-
Dominica	-	-	77	6,660,000
Trinidad	-	-	952	33,900,325
St. Lucia	-	-	51	3,021,051
St. Vincent	-	-	38	1,130,165
Jamaica	-	-	67	2,497,500
USA	674	21,301,132	1254	50,666,318
Italy	339	8,424,900	-	-
UK	9	492,100	-	-
Rotterdam	177	4,589,240	102	3,545,836
Netherlands	-	-	178	5,369,995
Japan	38	1,517,798	-	-
China	15	216,542	-	-

Splitwood Export

Splitwood for the fourth quarter of 2003 was exported to North America and the Caribbean, with the Caribbean being the larger importer for the period. As indicated in Charts 24.1 and 24.2 Splitwood exported to North America in 2003 was more than that in 2002, period in review. Export to the Caribbean declined in 2003 compared to 2002.

Chart 24.1: Oct. – Dec 2002 **Chart 24.2: Oct. – Dec. 2003**

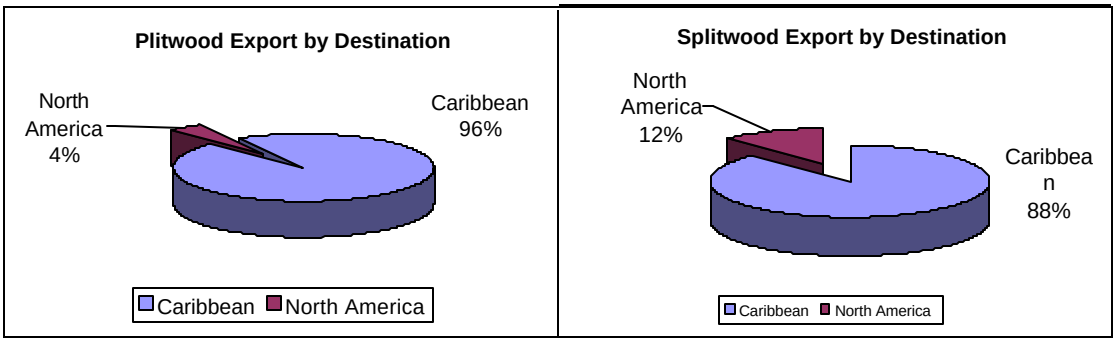


Table 16: Splitwood Export by Destination

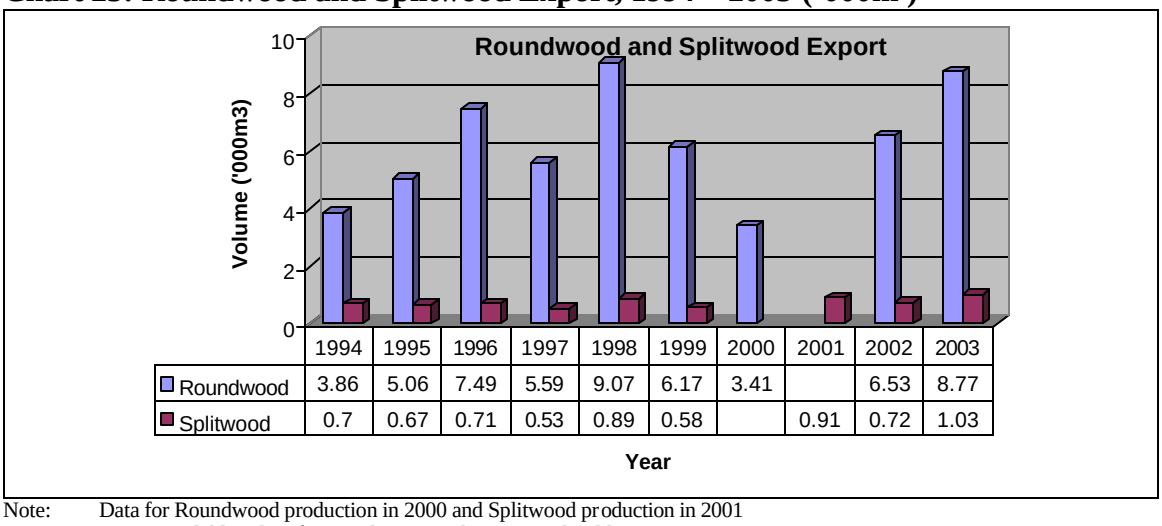
	Oct – Dec 2002		*Oct – Dec 2003*	
Destination	***Volume*** **(m^3)**	***Value(G$)***	***Volume*** **(m^3)**	***Value(G$)***
Barbados	31	2,657,525	23	2,368,000
Nevis	23	2,597,400	-	-
St. Lucia	19	1,581,750	-	-
Antigua	14	1,184,000	38	3,581,027
St. Barths	16	1,581,750	36	3,273,077
St. Maarten	19	1,695,895	31	2,830,500
Anguilla	0.65	111,000	-	-
Greneda	13	1,110,000	-	-
Dominica	-	-	49	4,660,150
Jamaica	-	-	46	3,750,690
Trinidad	-	-	47	3,662,200
Bahamas	-	-	19	1,831,500
USA	6	475,450	40	4,192,100

Chart 25, is a ten-year review of Roundwood and Splitwood export volumes. The figures indicated that Roundwood export volume fluctuated throughout the ten-year period. The highest

export volume recorded was in 1998 and 2003. This indicated a positive growth in export of Roundwood.

Splitwood exported remained fairly constant throughout the period in review, with 2003 and 1998 having the highest export volumes for the period.

Chart 25: Roundwood and Splitwood Export, 1994 – 2003 ('000m^3)



	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Roundwood	3.86	5.06	7.49	5.59	9.07	6.17	3.41		6.53	8.77
Splitwood	0.7	0.67	0.71	0.53	0.89	0.58		0.91	0.72	1.03

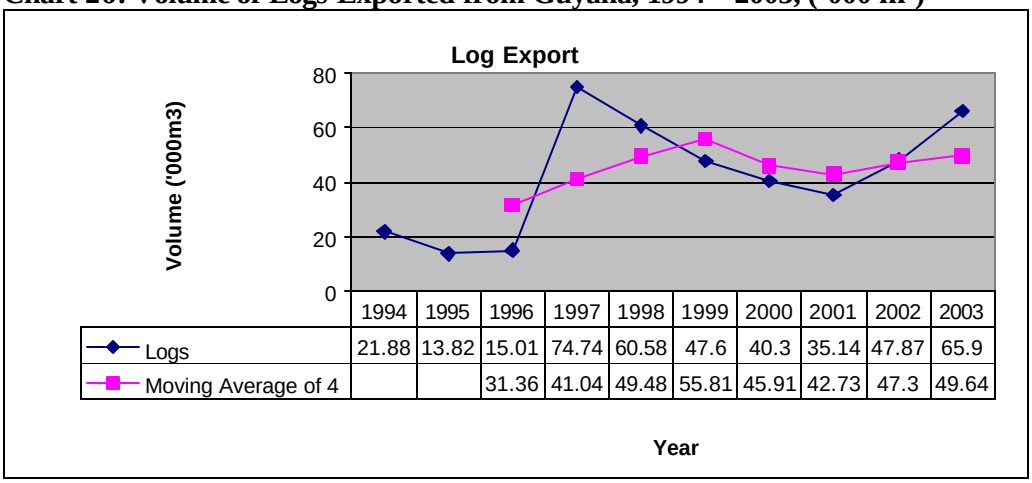
Note: Data for Roundwood production in 2000 and Splitwood production in 2001 was unavailable. Therefore production in these years should note be taken to equal zero.

Export Volume of Forest Products for the past decade (1994 – 2003)

Chart 26 represents three of Guyana's major Timber products (Logs, Sawnwood and Plywood) exported on an annual basis for the past decade (1994 – 2003).

The erratic behaviour of log export volume over the past decade depicted in Chart 26 was primarily due to the Asian Crisis of 1997. During this period there was a heightened demand for local logs that tapered off to a sustainable level some 2 years later. The wearing off of the crisis effects was completed by 2001 after which Asian imports began to pick up again. Removing this abrupt change, it is clear that the trend of log export was nevertheless an increasing one.

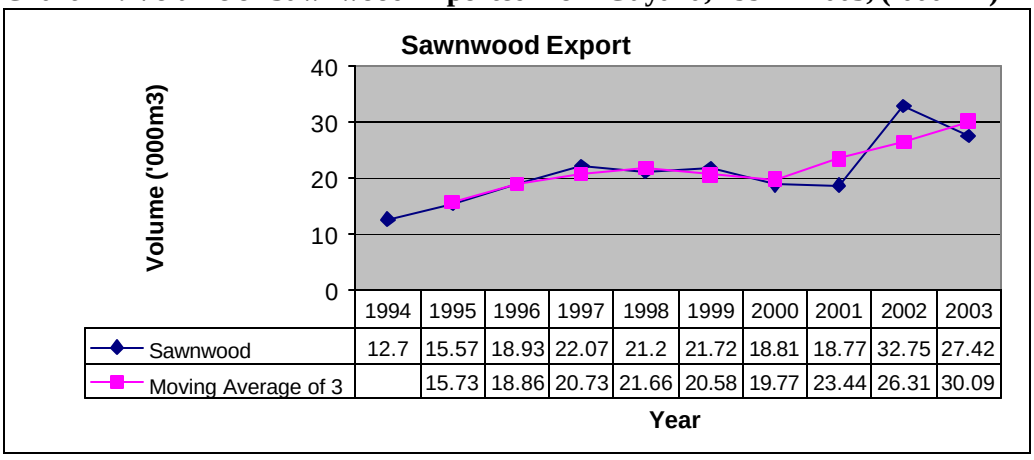
Chart 26: Volume of Logs Exported from Guyana, 1994 – 2003, ('000 m^3)



	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Logs	21.88	13.82	15.01	74.74	60.58	47.6	40.3	35.14	47.87	65.9
Moving Average of 4			31.36	41.04	49.48	55.81	45.91	42.73	47.3	49.64

Sawnwood exports progressed steadily throughout 1994 to 2001, averaging 19,000 m^3 per month. This trend was broken in 2002 when Sawnwood volume increased by 74% from the previous years volume. 2003 indicated a slight decline in export of 16%.

Chart 27: Volume of Sawnwood Exported from Guyana, 1994 – 2003, ('000 m^3)

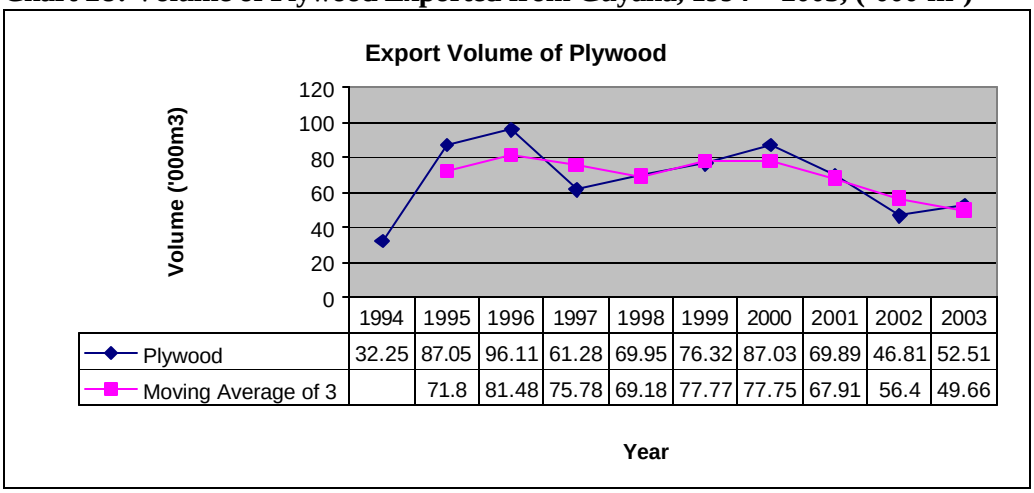


	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Sawnwood	12.7	15.57	18.93	22.07	21.2	21.72	18.81	18.77	32.75	27.42
Moving Average of 3		15.73	18.86	20.73	21.66	20.58	19.77	23.44	26.31	30.09

Plywood export has decreased over the ten-years. The peak period of 1996 could as in the case of the logs, be attributed to the Asian Crisis (Forestry in Guyana Market Summary 1997, pg 9-10)

and the resulting demand for Plywood. Looking at the trends presented it is clear that Plywood export has been steadily declining.

Chart 28: Volume of Plywood Exported from Guyana, 1994 – 2003, ('000 m^3)



Tabled 17: Export Value of Forest Products 1999-2003 ('000 US$)

Product	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*
Logs	3,056	2,768	3,174	4,578	5,536
Sawnwood	6,670	6,190	7,591	10,717	9,051
Roundwood	1,029	704	….	1,105	1,469
Splitwood	290	….	285	365	465
Plywood	21,670	23,605	16,691	12,271	11,803

Note: ….. Data Unavailable

CALENDAR OF KEY ISSUES

31ST October and 1st November 2003

The New Guyana Marketing Corporation in effort to increase promotion for locally grown and produced products hosted a Buy Local Exhibition, "Essequibo Nite" in Essequibo. Essequibo is an area where local produce is grown and sold providing a large number of its population with a means of livelihood. The GFC participated in this exhibition to give support to the drive for promoting local products.

5th November 2003

Bartica Town Day was held on November 5th. The GFC participated to ensure that the forestry sector was represented and to provide relevant information to the public on the available career opportunities with in the Commission as well as the role of GFC within their community.

23rd December 2003

At the end of the working year, as it is customary, the GFC hosted a staff social in show of appreciation for the contributions and commitment displayed throughout the year.

ANNEX

Table 17: MAJOR USES OF SPECIES.

Classification	*Species*	*Species*	*Major Uses*

	(Local Names)	***(Scientific Names)***	
Special Category	Greenheart	*Chlorocardium rodiei*	Boat building, marine work, piling, general heavy construction, flooring, heavy furniture, turnery and finishing rods.
	Purpleheart	*Peltogyne spp.*	Building construction, flooring, bridging, boat building – keels, transoms, canoes, coach building, furniture, turnery, inlay, tool handles, sticks, bows, and veneer.
	Brown Silverballi	*Licaria cannella*	Boat building, canoes, furniture, interior work, and general carpentry.
	Red Cedar	*Cedrela odorata*	Furniture, cabinet work, panelling, boats, coffins and cigar boxes.
	Letterwood	*Brosimum guianense*	Inlay, turnery, sticks, tool handles and bows for archery.
	Bulletwood	*Manilkara bidentata*	General heavy construction, house framing, sleepers, mill rollers, wheel spokes, fencing, axe and tool handles, turnery.
Class 1	Crabwood	*Carapa spp.*	General construction, interior work, carpentry, furniture, and turnery, plywood and veneer.
	Yellow Silverballi	*Aniba hypoglauca*	Boat planking, canoes, furniture, cabinet work, and interior construction.
	Itikiboraballi	*Swartzia spp.*	Inlay turnery, cabinet work, walking sticks, bag-pipes and tool handles.
	Locust	*Hymenaea courbaril*	Ship-building, general construction, carriage buildings, tool handles, furniture and croquet mallets.
	Tatabu	*Diplotropis purpurea*	Boat-building, house framing, and flooring, furniture and turnery, interior work, carriage-building, tool handles, and sleepers.
	Determa	*Nextandra rubra*	Boat and carriage building, masts, furniture, carving, interior work, and general carpentry.
	Wamara	*Swartzia leiocalycina*	Furniture, cabinet work, parquet flooring, turnery, inlay, tool handles, walking sticks, and bows for archery.
	Kabukalli	*Goupia glabra*	Heavy construction, house framing, flooring, decking, punt bottoms, canoes, railway sleepers, paving blocks, furniture and decorative plywood.
	Shibadan	*Aspidosperma spp.*	Fuel and Plywood.
	Tauroniro	*Humiria balsamifera*	Heavy construction, piling, bridges, house framing, flooring, wheelwright work, furniture, sleepers, counters, work bench tops.
	Manniballi	*Moronobea coccinea*	Heavy construction house sills, machinery frames, flooring, furniture and sheet piling.
	Washiba	*Tabebuia* sp.	Bridges, house framing, sleepers, tool handles, rollers' walking sticks, and fishing rods.
	Hakia	*Tabebuia spp.*	Bridges, house framing, sleepers, tool handles, rollers' walking sticks, and fishing rods.
	Dalli	*Virola spp.*	Match boxes, coffins, inside boarding, carpentry, packing cases, plywood, slack cooperage chip board and concrete shuttering.
	Suya	*Pouteria speciosa*	Interior boarding, carpentry, and plywood.
	Ulu	*Trattinickia demerarae*	Inside boarding, cupboard linings, canoes and plywood.
	Simarupa	*Quassia simarouba*	Interior construction, furniture, shelves, drawer linings, shoe heels, plywood, paper pulp, toys, box shooks.
	Aromata	*Clathrotropis spp.*	Furniture, house framing, boat building, flooring and sleepers.
	Mora	*Mora excelsa*	Building construction especially flooring, framing and siding, boat building especially ribs, stems, knees, transoms, and decking, sleepers, furniture, turnery, wagon building; wheelwright-work, naves and felloes, croquet mallets.
	Morabukea	*Mora gonggrijpii*	Heavy construction, sleepers, flooring and siding, heavy furniture, boat timbers, truck bodies.
	Hububalli	*Loxopterygium sagotii*	Panelling, furniture and cabinet work.
Class 2	Baromalli	*Catostemma commune*	Dry cooperage, interior work, box shooks, paper pulp, and plywood.
	Dukalli	*Parahancornia fasciculata*	Carpentry, interior work, furniture, door and window stock, concrete shuttering, match boxes and plywood.
	Kereti Silverballi	*Lauraceae spp*	Shuttering, temporary buildings, box making, and plywood.
	Kurahara	*Calophyllum lucidum*	Boat planking, canoes, punt mast and furniture.
	Wabaima	*Licaria cannella*	Heavy construction, flooring, furniture, boat building (planking), bridge decking, musical instruments.
	Karohoro	*Schefflera decaphylla*	Match splints, drums, canoes, interior construction and plywood.
	Baradan	*Ocotea tomentella*	Canoes, box shooks, concrete shuttering and plywood.
	Ubudi	*Anarcadium giganteum*	Interior work and plywood.
	Kirikua	*Iryanthera macrophylla*	Oars, interior construction, box shooks, utility plywood, slack cooperage and concrete shuttering.
	Kurokai	*Protium decandrum*	Masts, spars, house framing and plywood.
	Maporokan	*Inga alba*	Interior work, fuel and cheap plywood.
	Monkey Pot	*Lecythis zabucajo*	General construction, furniture, turnery and wheel spokes.
	Manni	*Symphonia globulifera*	Utility wood, paper, pulp, plywood, cooperage, railway sleepers, sheet piling, packing cases, general carpentry, flooring, furniture and fuel.
	Pakuri	*Platonia insignis*	Piling, boat building, furniture, turnery, house framing, flooring, panelling, tight cooperage and general carpentry.

Annex

Classification	***Species (Local Names)***	*Species (Scientific Names)*	***Major Uses***
	Yaruru (Yarula)	*Aspidosperma excelsum*	Paddles, axe and tool handles, walking sticks, fishing rods and fuel.
	Muneridian	*Siparuna spp.*	

	Wallaba	*Eperua falcata* *Eperua grandiflora*	Pillar trees, roundwood framing, fence posts, transmission poles, sleepers, paling and vat staves, shingles, charcoal, particle board and firewood.
Class 3	Burada	*Parinari campestris*	Heavy construction, flooring.
	Duka	*Tapirira marchandi*	Interior construction, furniture, box shooks and plywood.
	Dukuria	*Sacoglottis cydonioides*	Heavy construction.
	Fukadi	*Terminalia amazonia*	House framing, framing, constructional work, railway sleepers and plywood.
	Inyak	*Antonia ovata*	Interior work, furniture and boxes.
	Limonaballi	*Chrysophyllum pomiferum*	Heavy construction and fuel.
	Suradan	*Hyeronima alchorneoides*	Boat-framing, railway sleepers, heavy construction, truck building, wheel spokes, furniture, plywood and gun stocks.
	White Cedar	*Tabebuia insignis*	Paddles, shovel handles, and interior work, packing cases and cheap furniture.
	Futui	*Jacaranda copaia*	Coffins, box shooks, matches, concrete shuttering and interior construction.
	Halchiballi	*Pera schomburgkiana*	Fuel and utility plywood.
	Haiariballi	*Alexa imperatricis*	Interior construction, packing cases and plywood.
	Huruasa	*Abarema jupunba*	Fuel and plywood.
	Iteballi	*Vochysia spp.*	Carpentry and furniture.
	Kakaralli	*Eschweilera spp.*	Piling, house framing, mine lagging, posts and sleepers.
	Kauta	*Licania laxiflora*	Light gauge railway sleepers, roof shingles, mine timbering, fuel and charcoal.

OUR CORRESPONDENT STATIONS

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Stations

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Linden Tel: 4445984	**Springlands** 339 3078	**Bartica** 455 2332/ 455 2255
Mabura Tel: 226 5382	**Kwakwani**	**Supenaam** 774 4944
	Bamboo Landing	**Arapiarco** Tel: 771 4735
		Iteballi
		Winiperu
		Anarika
		Buckhall
		Mabaruma Tel: 777 5131
		Port Kaituma
		Manaka

NOTE

The Guyana Forestry Commission's Market Report will be done biannually from 2004 and will be posted on the GFC's website: www.forestry.gov.gy.

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Note:
The Guyana Forestry Commission is responsible for the provision of the domestic statistical data on economic activities within the forestry sector.